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VOL. XXVI. NO. 11 WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY AUGUST 11, 1906.

CHRISTIAN CONGRESS

CLOSING SCENE AT CONVENTION HALL

SIX THOUSAND PEOPLE APPROVE OF THE ADDRESS TO THE COUNTRY.

MANY CHURCH MEETINGS SUNDAY.

Sunday morning, afternoon and evening in Convention Hall and all the churches closed the session of the Negro Young People's Christian Congress. The closing hours were interesting and enthusiastic. There were fully 6,000 people in Convention Hall Sunday evening. Every space in that great structue was filled. The address to the American people was read by Professor Kelly Miller of Howard University which is in full as follows:

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

"The Negro Young People's Educational and Christian Congress assembled in its second quadrennial session, presents to the American public the following appeal and declaration of principles:

"We wish to acknowledge the guidance of an all wise Providence which for the second time brings together the various religious denominations among us in the spirit of Christian fellowship to deliberate for the common good of the race and for the spread of the cause of righteousness.

"We glory in the prosperity of our common country and in the leading part it has taken to bring about peace and Christan amity among the nations of the earth.

"We rejoice in the high standard of civic righteousness which is being brought to bear upon some of our domestic problems, as seen in the crusade against muncipal corruption and the just restrictions placed upon corporate greed and rapacity.

America's Great Problem.

"We express the hope that this aroused public conscience may be directed to America's most troublesome and complex problem—the harmonious adjustment of the races.

"We wish to direct the energies of our people to the Christian training and nurture of the young, and to greater evangelical effort toward spiritual awakening, believing, as we do, that he the Christian religion is a solvent for all human problems.

"The negro is heavily handicapped in his upward struggle. We appeal to the friends of humanity everywhere to aid and encourage him in the development of character and the acquisition of intelligence, thrift and frugality as means to reach a higher level of life.

"The progress already attained is but tions. Every citizen should have due an earnest and hopeful indication of the larger development necessary to meet the requirements of our civilization.

"It is often claimed that the means and effort devoted to the education of the negro race have been wasted. On the contrary, we affirm that no like sum of money during he same period, expended in any other direction has produced such moral and material advantage to any other class of citizens or to the general welfare. We invite a candid and dispassionate investigation of the basis of this affirmation.

"We are grateful to the Northern philanthropy for means and service contributed in our behalf. We also appreciate the fact that the Southern States have devoted a considerable part of their general fund to the education of the negro youth. We wish to commend the fair-minded attitude of those Southern white men who stand for equal educational advantages for all the children of their respective States.

"We wish, however, to state, in the most positive terms, that the prevailing dogma to the effect that the white race voluntarily imposes taxes upon itself for the education of the negro contains a mischievous fallacy. On final analysis labor pays every tax in the world. The laborer, more than any other class, bears the weight of the public burden, and is justly entitled to share in all public benefits.

Negro Helps Bear Burden.

"The apportionment of such benefits according to taxpaying abilities is never advanced except where the race issue is involved. This policy would be laughed to scorn in any other section of our country, and would be considered as sucidal as to mete our punishment for crime according to the taxpaying ability of the criminal. Directly or indirectly, the negro contributes his full share towards bearing the public burden in every Southern State, and is, therefore, entitled to the education of his children on equal terms with the rest, as his just and equitable portion, and not as a civic gratuity.

"We deprecate the controversy, now happily waning, between the advocates of higher and of industrial education. The negro requires every kind and degree of education to meet the wide circle of his needs. The question of industrial, higher or professional training is merely one of ratio and proportion, and must be left to individual aptitude, inclination, and opportunity.

"We believe that the individual should be developed as a man, as well as a workman; that his training should lead to a broader conception of truth and duty, as well as to performance of specific modes of service.

"We advocate national aid to local education in those States and parts of States where existing conditions demand it.

"Crime has no color; the criminal no race. The wrongdoer should be isolated and dealt with as an enemy to society. To impute to a race the evil deeds of individuals tends to promote rather than diminish crime. It engenders race animosity and reprisal, which always finds lodgment in the breasts of the baser members of both races, thus perpetuating a constant state of hatred and strife.

Oppose Vice and Crime.

"All the forces of law and order, without regard to race, should be solidly arrayed against vice and crime, and especially against its most heinous and repugnant forms. There should be inculcated in the minds of white and black alike the necessity for higher respect and reverence for law and order. We stand pledged to continue to do our utmost in this respect and to co-operate with our white fellow-citizens to bring about the desired result.

"It is the duty of every citizen to obey and uphold the law of the land and of the community in which he resides, to fulfill cheerfully every civic obligation, and to uphold the highest patriotic principles and ideals. It is the reciprocal duty of the government to protect every citizen in the full and equal enjoyment of guaranteed rights and privileges. For any State or community to enact oppressive regulations tending to humiliate and degrade any part of its citizens is a mistaken and short-sighted statesmanship.

"Equality before the law and behind the law lies at the basis of our institu- weight and influence in making the laws by which he is to be governed, as well as equal protection and benefits of such laws. We are anxious to be clearly understood on this point. We enter our determined and unalterable protest against all regulations subversive of this principle, under whatever guise or disguise they may appear. In this attitude we believe that we represent the true American and Christian ideal.

"Pessimism is a remedy for nothing. It rights no wrongs, corrects no evils, leads to no constructive results. It chills our spirit and paralyzes our energies. We urge the negro to maintain a manly, Christian courage and to preserve an optimistic spirit, even amid conditions which baffle and buffet him; God reigns and the negro is an optimist.

Situation Demands Union.

"The situation demands union of aim and effort among all who are subject to the same burdensome conditions. The counsel of division is the counsel of death. We rejoice in the growing spirit of harmony and co-operation among negroes of various beliefs and shades of thought for the common good of the race. In our united endeavor we invite the co-operation of all Americans who feel it a human duty to help bear the burden of those who are cast down and overborne.

"We believe that our cause is just, and therefore, were confidently submit our appeal to the considerate judgment of our fellow-men with regard to race or section.

"Believing as we do in the efficacy of prayer, even as did our fathers and mothers in the darker days of slavery, we propose that the first day of January, which marks the period of our emancipation in this land, be devoted to praise, prayer and supplication touching conditions of race. We invite all our fellow-citizens who believe in the influence and power of prayer to unite their prayers with ours in behalf of this great human cause."

Prior to the adoption of the resolution the choir of a thousand voices rendered several sacred selections. Solos, instrumental and vocal, and vocal duets were parts of the musical program.

The entire evening was one of farewell exercises. Parting addresses were delivered by Bishop W. B. Derrick, of New York; Rev. J. W. E. Bowen, of this city, who took for his theme, "The Voice of the Negro;" Rev. J. B. Rives, of Philadelphia; Bishop R. S. Williams, of Augusta, Ga., and the final address was delivered by the new president of the congress, Bishop George W. Clinton.

Prof. I. Garland Penn, corresponding secretary of the American embassy at Berlin, has been transferred to the post of first secretary of the American Embassy at Tokio.

Continued on 4th page

What I Saw And Heard

The people in this city, I mean the citizens, are very much disgusted at the attempt of some one to put the failure of the Negro Young People's Congress upon them. The citizens had nothing whatever to do with the Congress and neither did they authorize any one to speak for them. The responsibility belongs to a few self-constituted ministers, who called a meeting themselves and appointed themselves to entertain the strangers and to arrange for this Congress. I want to say that the citizens were not consulted and neither did they deputize any one to speak for them.

My old friend Aaron Priolau, who made a contest for Congress, has surrendered to the authorities of South Carolina and is now in jail in that state. He voluntarily returned to the state and surrendered and he is now living on bread and water. If there ever was a political persecution of a colored Republican it is Mr. Priolau.

There were some brainy men in the recent gathering that assembled in Convention Hall. The South produced the best men that appeared in this religious congress.

Col. Giles B. Jackson will continue his fight to distribute the funds of the coming Jamestown Exposition. I don't see why he should not distribute this fund. Well, it is no more than what I have been saying. The whie man is of the opinion that all the solored man is fit for is to be the hewer of wood and drawer of water.

I heard one of the delegates to the recent congress say that he people in the South did not care to dump their money in Washington and for that reason many of the mdid not come.

Mr. Miller struck a snag when he ran up against Public Printer Stillings. The President took no hand in this last mixup. I understand that Mr. Miller did not receive any notice of charges. Mr. Stillings on the oher hand declared that he did.

Now there is another attempt to blacken the good reputation of a worthy minister, Rev. J. Anderson Taylor. I understand that an affidavit was made by the woman who was induced to make the charges to the extent that they were without foundation and shortly thereafter it is said that she was persuaded to make a counter affidavit, denying the first. If that be true such a person should be severely dealt with. No one will believe the alleged charges that have been circulated against Rev. Taylor. Reputation cannot be made in a day.

Fairplay.

RECORDER OF DEEDS, HON. J. C. DANCY.

Mrs Lawson Goes South

Mrs. Rosetta E. Lawson, National Organizer of the W. C. T. U, made her report of her recent visit to the South before the Executive Committee of the W. C. T. U. of the District of Columbia at its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday. The report was listened to with strict attention throughout and received with marks of high appreciation.

Mrs. Lawson felt that the courtesy of reporting before the local W. C. T. U. before publishing any account of her trip was due, because it was largely through the encouragement and advice of Mrs. Clinton, District President, that she went.

Mrs. Lawson's report is so full of fudge and so interesting that The Bee publishes it in full, which is as follows:

During my recent visit to the beautiful Southland in the interest of the W. C. T. U. work generally, and especially to address the girls who were graduated from Ferguson-Williams College at Abberville, S. C., of which our noble fellow citizen, Rev. Emery W. Williams is President, and his excellent helpmate (formerly Miss Ella V. Chase) is Principal, I found many things to delight my heart. My itinerary included Norfolk, Portsmouth and Berkeley, Va.; and Charlotte, N. C.; Spartanburg, Greenville, Abberville, Anderson, Aiken, Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga. At Norfolk Rev. Wm. H. Moss, pastor of Bank Street Baptist Church, welcomed me into his beautiful home and made it possible for me to plant the work in his church. Mrs. Moss is as generous and hospitable as her husband and my stay in Norfolk was both profitable and pleasurable. Mrs. Mebane, local missionary for the Woman's Baptist Home Missionary Society, had planned entertainment for me at Portsmouth in her own dainty home and arranged for meetings in Rev. Somerville's Church, and in Rev. Armstead's where I met the engagements and organized the W. C. T. U. Through her I addressed the Missionary Circle in Rev. Hugh's church in Berkeley, arranged for a revival of W. C. T. U. work there and was entertained during my stay in the charming home of Mrs. R. G. L. Page.

On my arrival at Ralieigh I was the guest of Mrs. Pope, who though an invalid, had, through the use of the telephone in her husband's (Dr. Pope's) office, heralded my coming and arranged for a most delightful parlor meeting at her residence of the Episcopal clergyman, Rev. Dr. King. I addressed the ladies assembled and partook of the bountiful repast provided by them before taking the midnight train for Charlotte. At Greensboro, where I changed cars for Charlotte, I met Bishop and Mrs. Clinton, who kindly offered me the courtesy of their home during my stay in the Queen City of the South. As I had but one day to spend and many friends at Charlotte, I breakfasted with Mrs. Henderson, President of the W. C. T. U. Federation, enjoyed the pleasure of a drive to witness the beautiful May Celebration which was in gorgeous floral display covering and making dazzling beautiful vehicles of every description. With our own Mrs. Wyche, formerly Miss Ethel Davis, now wife of the prosperous physician, Dr. Wyche, of Charlotte, I dined and took tea and spent the night at the beautiful Clinton home. Following this I spent two days at Spartanburg and through the courtesy of Dr. D. H. Johnson, formerly president of Allen University, Columbia, S. C., met many charming people. I was charmingly entertained by Mrs. J. B. Liston of Howard avenue, and found Mrs. E. H. Alexander, Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Bonar, Mrs. Dr. Hardy and many prominent citizens delighted to response the work of the W. C. T. U.

Leaving Spartansburg on Saturday I found a carriage in waiting on my arrival at Greenville through the courtesy of Mrs. C. M. Duncan and was soon domiciled with Mrs. R. L. Hickson, wife of Rev. Hickson. Through him I was able to make by telephone arrangements for addresses at Rev. Maloy's and Rev. Pinson's churches, and organized the city for W. C. T. U. work on Sunday. Through that characteristic Southern hospitality, Mr. Duncan provided the carriage to take me to the station for my departure for Abbeville. By due course of time I soon found myself in the home of my friends, Rev. and Mrs. Williams, the former of whom awaited my arrival at the station. It was commencement week at Ferguson-Williams College, and Mrs. Williams, Principal of the Normal Pepartment, was in charge of the graduating class at rehearsal at the Courthouse, to which place I was taken as soon as a hasty attention had been given to the wear and tear of travel on my appearance. Here indeed was the Home, Sweet Home of my heart's desire, for hostesses are born, not made, and Mrs. Williams had lost none of that charming personality of her girlhood, but the experience of years had ripened and enhanced the charms of the matron. I remained at Abbeville during commencement week. Was introduced to the citizens at the closing exercises of the Sub-Normal Department Monday night, and addressed the girls who were graduated Wednesday night. After this I addressed the Woman's Interdenominational Union, which had been organized by Mrs. Williams; organized the Abbeville W. C. T. U.; addressed the alumni association of the college at one of the most interesting and beautiful gatherings I have ever witnessed, and addressed the citizens of Abbeville in a large mass meeting, besides having run off to Anderson, Aiken and Augusta between the acts.

At Abbeville June 9th, just six years following my departure for Edinburg, Scotland, as delegate to the World's W. C. T. U. Convention, I organized my first State W. C. T. U., with Mrs. E. V. C. Williams, president; Mrs. J. R. E. Lee of Columbia, vice-president; Mrs. M. J. Earle, Anderson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. D. Saxon, Columbia, recording secretary, and Mrs. M. L. Gassaway, Anderson, treasurer. The meeting at Aiken, planned and arranged by Rev. C. K. Brown was a perfect success. There I found Dr. C. C. Johnson, son of Mrs. Poindexter of our own city, doing a successful business and not despising the day of small things too much to attend our meeting and take an interested part. I wish his example and that of Dr. Earle at Anderson might be emulated by physicians in this and other cities I have visited.

Aiken is a beautiful place, a great health resort for Northern tourists in the winter, and the seat of the noted school for colored youth taught by Miss Martha Scofield. I was told that nearly every colored family owns their own home in Aiken and those who do not are not highly regarded. Anderson is the most thrifty and businesslike place for its size I have visited in the South. Dr. L. A. Earle is the only colored practicing physician, and has joint occupancy of a downtown office with three white physicians, who are most courteous and considerate with his patients. The old residents and leading business men among the whites are most courteous to Mrs. Earle, who is the daughter of Ex-Congressman Miller. During a drive of several hours with her I saw at least a dozen white men lift their hats, which in lieu of the reputed prejudice of that section, I was entirely unprepared to see.

Before I left Washington I was told by my friend, Mrs. J. W. Lyons, not to go so near Augusta without going there. I had hardly thought it possible to include any part of Georgia in my trip. It only became necessary, however, for Mrs. Lyons' sisters, the Misses Grace and Anna Hope, to hear I was in the adjoining state, to begin preparations among Augusta's citizens to welcome me. Reaching there on Saturday night I was escorted by Mr. Birney of Charleston, who is Cotton Inspector at Augusta, to a reception at Miss Lucy Laney's school, given in my honor by the citizens of Augusta. Sunday I attended the baccalaureate sermon at Paine College, and Rev. G. W. Walker, president, recognizing and honoring the white ribbon, invited me to a seat with the trustees

Continued on 8th Page.

DIXIE MINSTRELS.

The opening season of the Dandy Dixie Minstrels at the Majestic Saturday, August 4th, was a signal for a successful week. The participants are all well trained artists who are bound to be greeted with enthusiastic houses wherever they go. Those who failed to witness this show missed a treat.

BALTIMORE & OHIO EXCURSION.

Sunday, August 12. $1.00 to Harper's Ferry, Charlestown and Winchester and return.

Train leaves Washington at 8.30 A. M.

Book out for Edgray or the Black Heir.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

There are seven men who are styled negroes in Chicago aspiring for judicial honor. Six are Republican and one is a Democrat. All are men of prominence. One of the number was born in the District of Columbia.

Rev. J. C. Brown, formerly of Washington but now of Flushing, N. Y., is doing nicely in his new field and receives $1,400 per year as salary from his church.

There will be a great celebration held by the A. M. E. connection at Dallas, Texas, August 17, 18, 19, at which time the 52d birthday anniversary of Bishop Evans Tyree will be celebrated.

The State Baptist Young People's Union will convene in Houston, Texas, August 21 and continue three days.

It is said that the International Laborers' Union, Dayton, Ohio, is endeavoring to have the wages of all working men and women, irrespective of the color of skin, raised to living prices.

Colorado celebrated its 30th anniversary last week. The Statesman says that in all the "industries and mining the part played by negroes has been small."

Business League Bugle is the name of a new journal published at Memphis, Tenn.

There was a large gathering on August 4 at Niles, Mich., the occasion being the 4th annual conference of the Michigan Co-operative League, Mr. Francis H. Warren, the editor of the Detrict Informer, president.

Mrs. Ella Disbrow, a composer of songs, died at her residence in Trenton, N. J., last Monday.

Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor Lawrence O. Murray returned to this city last Sunday from his vacation.

Tht national conventional of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters was held ni Chicago last Monday.

Maj. Joseph McDowell, who has for 36 years been manager of the Cincinnati Inquirer, died this week after a long illness.

The Carnegie Steel Company is going to drill the deepest well in he world for natural gas at Pittsburg. This well is to be 1,000 feet or more deeper than the deepest well now existing.

It is said that some of the food fac-

It is stated that H. Percival Dodge, in Chicago.

Rev. Dr. Hamlin of this city occupied one of the leading pulpits of London last Sunday.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick arrived in New York one day this week from Europe on the the French line steamship La Gascogne.

Willard N. Jones, member of the Oregon Legislature of 1903, a wealthy contractor and timber dealer, was sentenced to serve one year's improsonment in the federal penitentiary on McNeil's Island and to pay a fine of $2,000 last Saturday at Portland, Ore. He was convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government.

Gustavus W. Lehman, a chemist of note, died at Baltimore last Sunday.

The Cedars of Lebanon, trees famous in ancient times, are now almost extinct.

It is said that the Reading Railroad has a force of clerks at work revising the passenger tariff over the entire system, based on a two and a half cent a mile rate.

The State Food Commission at Chicago issued a formal notice last week that hotel, restaurant and lunch-room keepers who served watered, skimmed or otherwise adulterated milk to their customers will be prosecuted.

Parliament at London adjourned last Saturday to October 3.

The new Palace Hotel at San Francisco will cost $3,000,000, with $600,000 allowed for furniture.

John J. R. Manners, 7th Duke of Rutland, died at London last Saturday. He was born in 1818.

Mr. John C. Scofield, chief clerk of the War Department, is to represent the War Department on the Government Board of the Jamestown Exposition.

there are a number of single rooms

DRURY'S COLORED OPERA.

All lovers of singing should not fail to go to the Majestic Theater next week and see and hear Drury's celebrated Colored Opera Company. It is the only colored opera company in the world. This company will be followed by Policy Players, Williams and Walker, Rufus Rastus and many other colored companies. Seats to any part of the house.

Mrs. A. V. Chase will introduce a new story in The Bee at the conclusion of the one that is now running, entitled Edgray or the Black Heir.

TO TEACH THE POOR

INDIANA MISSIONARIES WILL ORGANIZE SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Convention Planned by Field Workers at Winona Lake for Purpose of Spreading the Gospel in Rural Districts.

Winona Lake, Ind.—One of the most peculiar and interesting conventions of the year will be held here in August, when the Indiana field workers of the American Sunday School union, and perhaps a number from other states, will hold the first conference the Indiana workers have ever held. It will bring together nine men from this state, who are seldom seen and heard by the people of cities and larger towns, but they are men who, in the sparsely settled regions of the state, are better known than the carriers on the rural mail routes. It is the business of these field workers to go among a class of people that would not otherwise hear of the Bible and quicken their interest in the book. The chief purpose of the Sunday School union is to get copies of the Bible in these homes, and with this purpose is closely linked that of organizing Sunday schools at points convenient for the poor of the rural districts.

The American Sunday School union, with headquarters in Philadelphia, was organized in 1824, and it has spent $10,000,000 for Bibles and other religious literature, all of which has been distributed free in the remote regions of American civilization.

It pays no salaries to its field men, who live as best they can from free will offerings of the people among whom they work, and their lot is harder than that of the old-time circuit rider, who rode his horse from settlement to settlement when Indiana was young. The field men seek the crossroads points, and there open the Sunday schools, using blacksmith shops, granaries or any kind of building that will offer shelter from the weather, and in these Sunday schools are gathered the men, women and children of the neighborhood, regardless of religious beliefs.

Of the men at work in this state, J. M. Caress, of New Albany, goes through the hill country of southern Indiana. J. A. Carter has Brown county in his district, and he has organized a number of Sunday schools for the neglected poor in the hills of that and Morgan county.

W. H. Hess, who is organizing the August conference, makes his home at Winona Lake throughout the year and the ten northern Indiana counties over which he travels are one of the largest districts that the Sunday School union has in the middle west. The methods followed by Mr. Hess are typical of those of all the missionaries. He has a wagon similar to that of the rural mail carrier, only it is not brilliant with red paint and it is covered with religious inscriptions.

Mr. Hess went into this Sunday school work six years ago, with his pockets empty, but he was fired with the hope that seems to fill every kind of mission worker. E. A. K. Hackett, of Fort Wayne, started a movement which resulted in a good outfit for Mr. Hess—a strong horse, a good set of harness and a substantial, comfortable wagon, which can be driven in all kinds of weather and over all kinds of country roads. Mr. Hackett also keeps this "gospel wagon" supplied with song books, which the missionary uses in his Sunday schools.

A variety of literature is stacked up in shelves in the Hess wagon, but the chief stock is Bibles. The Bibles are substantially bound in cloth, printed in minion type and the covers are of dark red, that the book may be more attractive to children. In six years Mr. Hess has found 500 families in the ten counties of his district who had no Bible. He had found boys 15 years old who had never been inside of a Sunday school.

"It is surprising to see," he said, "what destitution there is in the way of knowledge of the Bible in this old-settled region of the state. But there has been mission work done among the poor and ignorant in this part of Indiana, for in Wabash county I have found tracts which were distributed to the humble homes 50 years ago."

Mr. Hess has started a Sunday school in an abandoned country church, which during its palmy days sent out eight ministers of the gospel. Five years ago he opened a school in one neighborhood, and a girl of 14 years old immediately became its mainstay. She is now the efficient superintendent of the school.

In one little town of his territory Mr. Hess found a church that had been abandoned. He obtained permission to use the structure, spent two days in driving to the homes of 41 families, and on the next Sabbath opened a school. When the missionary first entered this town the word spread among the people that he was a state fish warden. One woman buried her husband's fish nets in the ground. Mr. Hess, a few months ago, held a series of meetings in this place and converted 49.

The conference of the missionaries will be held at Winona lake during the Bible conference, when some of the best religious orators who speak the English tongue will be here.

Great U. S. Naval Show Planned.

Washington.—Plans have been perfected for the grand naval pageant which Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry has announced will occur in the sound off Oyster Bay September 3. The president will receive the Atlantic fleet.

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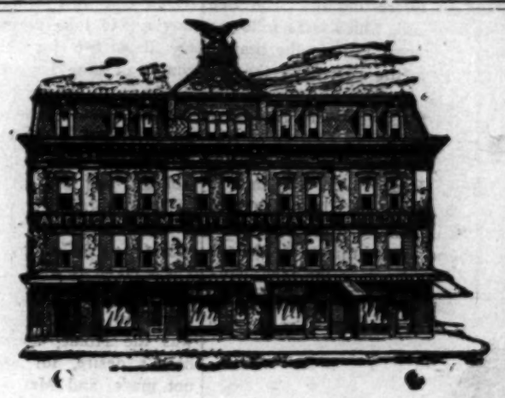

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New Word for Englishmen.

"Electrobus" is a word that is likely to be accepted in London before long. The London Chronicle has this to say of words of similarly bad make-up: "The last edition of Webster has had to admit 'electrocute' (under protest, as a newspaper word), although the final syllable of the Latin participle 'ecutus,' borrowed from 'execute,' is as meaningless as the final syllable lopped from 'omnibus.' Even before that 'electroller' had forced its way in, with its barbarous 'ller' from 'chandelier,' in which the 'l' belongs to the candle part of the word. These 'electro' violences to language seem to be inevitable, though 'electro' itself means only amber and should, strictly, be 'electrico' in such compounds."

Identity Belongs to Artist.

A Paris court has decided that an artist remains master of the identity of his work after he has sold it, and that the substitution of any other name on it entitles him to damages.

JUSTICE BROWN RETIRES.

Michigan Jurist Quits United States Supreme Bench After Fifteen Years' Service.

Washington, — Associate Justice Henry B. Brown has retired from the bench of the United States supreme court, after serving since 1891. It is understood that he will be succeeded by William H. Taft, at present secretary of war.

On the minutes of the supreme court there has been spread a letter to Justice Brown signed by Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justices Harlan, Brewer, White and Peckham, expressing their regret over his retirement and testifying to their high appreciation of his services on the bench. Justice Brown made a suitable reply.

HENRY B. BROWN.
(Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Who Has Retired.)

The retiring justice was 70 years old last March. He ascended the bench in January, 1891. Previous to that year he had been United States judge for the Eastern district of Michigan, from 1875 until 1890.

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FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month. R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey, W. C. S.

I. O. I. N. I C. of A. F., No. 127, meets at its office, 608 Bolton street, east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T. Shephard, worthy president. T. P. Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers, W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisan W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month G. B. Brown, W. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew, W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton

Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet

NEW BREED OF FOWLS.

Ingenuity of New Jersey Farmer Overcomes the Annoyance of Scratching.

New York.—A New Jersey farmer has developed a breed of hens that ought to prove popular. For a number of years he had been annoyed by a neighbor's hens scratching in his garden, so he set about devising a strain of hens that would stay at home and not annoy the neighbors. He says he has succeeded. The new breed of fowls has legs of uneven length. The right leg is about six inches long and the left leg four. Owing to this inequality in underpinning a hen is unable to take steps of equal length. When she endeavors to wander any distance from the coop she walks in a circle and soon finds herself back at her own door. Furthermore, there can be no scratching by hens with mismated legs. When a hen stands on the short leg the long one is put out of business and when she stands on the long one the short one can't reach the ground.

CANVASSING BY TELEPHONE

London Solicitors Have New Way of Adding to Burdens of Feminine Population.

London.—The telephone, now installed in so many private houses, is likely to be turned into a troublesome adjunct of life if the new method of employing it for advertisement and canvassing purposes be pursued. The following is an illustration:

"Ring-a-ting went the bell of the telephone in my private house at teatime.

"Ringer—Are you 9000 Kensington?

"Receiver—Yes.

"Ringer—Is Mrs. S— at home?

"Receiver—She is. Who shall I say wants her?

"Ringer—I am So-and-so, a dealer in—

"Receiver—A what?

"Ringer—A dealer in —. Kindly tell Mrs. S— that I am taking this means of canvassing for customers. My address is (address given), and I am in a position to offer her advantageous terms.

"The servant duly reported the conversation to the mistress of the house. She feels that a new terror will be added to the telephone if this kind of canvassing becomes popular.

"The fact that the social hour of five o'clock, at which hour Mrs. S— was entertaining callers, was selected by the dealer for her venture did not indicate that she posses sd finesse."

Philippine Hemp Crop Short.

Exporters report a shortage of the hemp crop amounting to 100,000 bales, valued at $2,000,000. Drought and a typhoon in September caused the slump. Statistics forecast that the product for the first five months of [illegible] 10,000 bales less than for [illegible]. Prices are [illegible] advance. It is [illegible] crop next year [illegible] normal amount.

CHINA READY FOR WAR

ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW EMPEROR EXPECTED SOON.

Reign of Terror Predicted for Celestial Empire—Only One Good Army in Country—Serious Flaws of Soldiers.

Peking.—China is a volcano. Close observers not in Peking, because Peking is not the place to get the real news concerning China, but foreigners long resident in the interior, in Shantung and Chili, put the explosion nine years hence. Educated Chinese bring it nearer. For the present, however, the American in China is as secure as he would be in his home in the United States.

It is well understood in official and other circles that it is useless to kill foreigners. There is a general running after foreign things and foreign ways. Men having foreign training are in demand. The same men had to run for their lives in "Boxer" times. At the same time there is anxiety to shake off foreign control of everything—partly from a new feeling of national pride and partly from a desire to keep the good things for the Chinese.

Misgivings for the future are based on fear of an antidynastic rising, probably on the part of the radicals. This would become partly anti-foreign and in any case would mean anarchy.

There are a great many "armies" in China, but the only one that counts is Yuan Shi Kai's "northern army." The Chinese are raising big horses somewhere in Mongolia for the ultimate use of the army, and hope to remount their cavalry in about four years. Of the other arms the men are smart and the recent spring maneuvers were most creditable.

There are serious flaws in the army. The Chinese soldiers will blaze away blank cartridges in fine style, but they are not trained to shoot. Target practice is rare. It is doubtful if the men would follow their officers except to the rear, and it is doubtful if the officers would go anywhere else.

The "American boycott" never seriously affected the interior. A few items of United States imports came into the interior in smaller quantities pro tem. It was a question for the ports, particularly those in the south. The Shanghai riots were purely local and magnified by Shanghai hysteria. A serious question is the educational one, which gives rise to the "young China" movement. This is founded on conceit, the basis of Chinese student character. They are about one-quarter educated and think their education is complete.

NEVER SAW A RAILROAD.

Virginia Youth Ventures Forth on First Tour and Sleeps in Jail as a Result.

Cleveland, O.—Oelrid Troy, 18 years of age, Carroll county, Virginia, long and lean and as innocent as tall, spent the other night at the Central police station.

Until a recent morning Oelrid had never seen a railroad train. All of the 18 years of his life had been spent on a farm in the back part of Carroll county; but, after Oelrid's father died and his mother became ill, four years ago, things began to break bad at the farm and soon there was a heavy mortgage in sight.

A chance seemed to offer itself in the way of a job proffered to Oelrid by his cousin in Ohio, and it was then that Oelrid made the long journey from his home to the nearest railroad station, and started on his still longer journey to his cousin's home in Ohio.

As near as Oelrid could remember, that cousin lived in a place called Rich Hill, somewhere in Ohio; but he lost the card bearing the address, and is not now sure where his cousin lives. The police gave Oelrid a bed at the station. Oelrid had spent his last cent on street car fare, and was wandering aimlessly about the streets, his baggage under his arm, when a kind-hearted citizen's attention was attracted to his forlorn appearance. The man brought the boy to the station, and Oelrid was glad to stay there all night.

DOG KEEPS SMILING NOW.

Scranton Beagle Has a Gold Tooth, and Is Proud of It.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. — Dr. Fred S. Birchard, of Scranton, has a dog with a solid gold tooth. The dog is proud of it. The animal is a valuable English beagle. A few days ago, noticing that one of its front teeth was very much decayed, Dr. Birchard took the dog to a dentist friend. The dentist suggested that the best thing to do was to insert a gold tooth.

"I'll do it now," said the dentist, who is a great lover of animals. The operation took a little more than half an hour. All that time the intelligent animal laid back in his master's arms, submitting with an occasional whine of pain.

Now it sports about with its fine gold tooth, a curiosity for all the small boys of the community.

Old Coach a Colonial Relic.

Antrim, N. H.—Melvin D. Poore is the owner of a private coach which was built more than a century and a quarter ago in Philadelphia, and was in use during the administration of President Washington. It has been in Mr. Poore's family for more than 75 years and is in an excellent state of preservation.

A FAMOUS CRIME

BITTER LEGAL BATTLE TO CONVICT ALLEGED MARCUM MURDERERS ENDS.

MEN ARE ACQUITTED BY JURY

Judge Hargis and Ed Callahan Tried for Conspiracy to Take Life of Attorney Who Had Prosecuted Them.

Beattyville, Ky.—The jury in the Hargis-Callahan trial returned a verdict of nuot guilty in short order after one of the most desperately fought battles in a Kentucky court for years. Judge James Hargis and Edward Callahan were charged with the murder of J. B. Marcum.

Curtis Jett, who was brought here from the Frankfort penitentiary, testified that he killed Marcum.

The verdict of not guilty is the culmination of a long and bitter fight in courts in an attempt to convict James Hargis and Ed Callahan as chief conspirators in one of the darkest crimes in Kentucky history.

James B. Marcum was a mountain Republican lawyer of excellent standing. He was engaged three years ago as an attorney in the contest against Hargis and Callahan, respectively Democratic judge and sheriff-elect, to oust them from their offices on an allegation of corrupt election. Much bitterness was aroused and frequent open ruptures occurred.

Killed at Jackson.

In May, 1903, Marcum was shot to death from behind in the Jackson courthouse. Curtis Jett and Tom White were convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder. It was charged that they were the tools of Callahan, Hargis and others. Jett, after his conviction, confessed that he shot Marcum and that his act was inspired by Callahan and Hargis. On the witness stand, however, he repudiated the confession and said he alone was responsible. The acquittal followed largely on this repudiation.

A jury of Clark county citizens returned a verdict for $8,000 damages a year ago against Hargis on the allegation that he had caused Marcum to be killed. The suit was filed by Mrs. Marcum. Hargis and Callahan are yet to be tried in the Lexington court for the killing of James Cockrell under similar circumstances.

Ewing a Star Witness.

B. J. Ewing, who was standing in the courthouse door talking with J. B. Marcum when the latter was murdered by Curtis Jett and "Tom" White, was the star witness for the commonwealth at the trial of Hargis and Callahan. Ewing was a deputy sheriff under Callahan and a close and trusted friend of Judge Hargis. He said Judge Hargis was confidential with him and told him of many of his troubles and ambitions. He said Hargis had asked him why he did not kill Marcum one night when the latter had remained at his house all night.

"Next time you get a chance take that fellow on a walk and return without him." Ewing said he understood Hargis to mean that he wanted him to kill Marcum, but he did not take the hint. He said Hargis, after the murder of Marcum, had asked him to resign as deputy sheriff, so that he could sit on a jury that might try the men accused of his murder.

Attorney Young, for the prosecution, attempted to make light of Ewing and was rebuked by Judge Dorsey. Ewing said that he had identified Jett and admitted that he was the first to reveal the name of the assassin. He was also asked if his hotel had not been burned to the ground shortly after he had made the admissions which resulted in the arrest of Jett, and White said that it had been burned and that he had been forced to leave Jackson for fear of assassination.

Other witnesses who told of parts of the plots to take the life of Marcum were John T. Noble, who was a clerk in the Hargis store; Hezekiah Combs, E. L. Noble, N. B. Combs and others. The widow of the murdered man, with the boy whom the father had carried to and from his office with his arms around his neck to ward off the bullets of the assassins, who feared killing the child, was in the courtroom.

Hargis took a deep interest in the trial, while Callahan, as usual, was listless and gave little attention to what was going on. Judge Dorsey made several rulings that greatly disappointed the commonwealth.

Curtis Jett, the self-confessed assassin of Marcum and Cockrill, came here to testify from the Frankfort penitentiary in the charge of prison guards. He was brought here to tell the story of the assassination of Marcum and of the alleged plots formed by Hargis and Calalhan to have him murdered.

Year's Output of Black Hills.

Deadwood, S. D.—The annual report of the state mine inspector, just issued, estimates the amount of gold bullion produced for the year at $7,191,553.71. Of this amount the Homestake company produced $5,080,000. Next to the Homestake comes the Golden Reward, with a bullion production of $391,350.60. The Horseshoe produced bullion to the amount of $379,172 and the Maitland $320,000.

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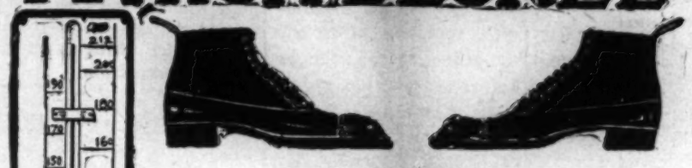

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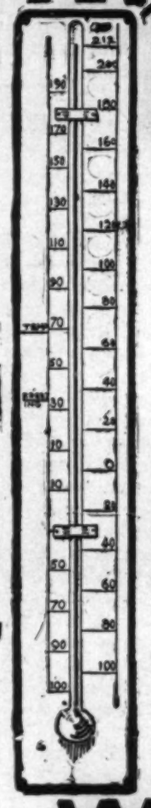

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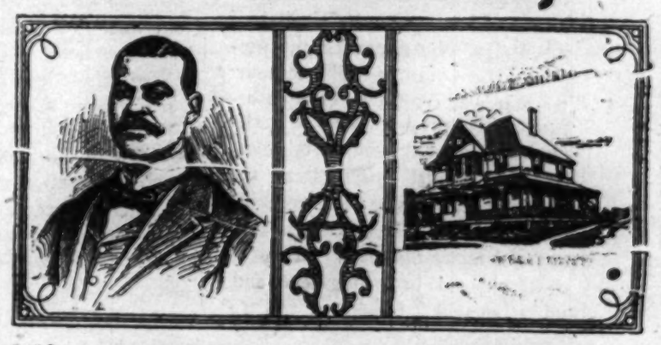

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WHAT HAS IT ACCOMPLISHED?

There has been one thing accomplished by the Negro Young People's Christian Congress and many blunders made both by the national and local committees. The Bee shall be plain as well as fair to those who had control of this great gathering. In the first instance there is no organization. Like all other organizations among colored people, they generally make a head with no body. That is, there is no following among four of the so-called great organizations among colored people. This Christian Congress has no membership; it was fully demonstrated during its many sessions at Convention Hall. It is an institution in name, composed of *quasi* heads. That is to say, a few men have named themselves as officers of a body politic that is without a membership. Those who attended this Congress represented no constituted or organized body. It is true, some brilliant men attended this gathering, who were self appointed. It was born in Georgia, with Bishop Gaines as its nurse and Prof. I. Garland Penn, who is a brilliant young man, as an assistant, and he has been furnishing the milk to the nurse for distribution among those of his own denomination. As we said in the beginning, the Congress has accomplished one thing. It brought men and women to the Capital of the nation who electrified the people by their oratory. The committee that was created in Georgia arranged the program and it systematically ignored some of the most brilliant Baptist orators in the United States. The local committee in charge made a complete failure and many blunders. Many of them showed bad judgment and unwarrantable selfishness. The most disgusting act of one of the committee was the one dollar tax imposed upon boardinghouse keepers and hotels.

Another blunder was a charge of seventy-five (75) cents for admission to the hall. Many of the delegates became disgusted and refused to attend the Congress.

The Metropolitan Baptist or the Metropolitan Methodist Church should have been selected in which sessions of the Congress should have been held instead of paying twelve hundred dollars ($1200) for Convention Hall. Visitors, delegates and others could have then been handsomely entertained. Every time a visitor or a delegate turned he had to pay for it.

The Bee will not charge graft, as many have charged against some. The Bee will be more charitable, because it believes that there were many conscientious workers on many of the committees. Our local Baptists, who contributed more than all the combined Methodists, received less consideration and when they saw that it was a denominational affair, many of them withdrew.

There was as much politics in the election of the national officers as there is in a ward election. The Zion Methodists played good politics by electing Bishop George W. Clinton. The defeat of Professor Penn was a mistake and a blunder of the delegates. He deserved more consideratioi and this *quasi* body will find it out. It was published that ten thousand delegates would attend this Congress and the boarding houses prepared for that number, only to be disappointed.

Many of the speeches were brilliant. There were many master minds in attendance and if the Congress had been properly conducted great good would have come from it.

OLD VARDAMAN.

A special from the South informs the North, and especially the people in the District of Columbia, that old man Vardaman of Mississippi wants to come to the Senate and if he succeeds his first and untiring efforts while at the Capital will be to establish "Jim Crow" cars in the District of ColCumbia. The advice of The Bee to this old man, who has not long to remain upon this earth, is to be quiet and give his old bones a rest, because when he comes here he will not only ride beside the refined colored lady and gentleman, but he will eat bread that is mixed by black hands. He will not stop here, he will be very apt to run across a denizen of blood field or a blond of "foggy bottom." When the time comes for old man Vardaman to die, he will have his praises sung by Ben Tillman and John Sharp Williams, two distinguished revolutionists will no doubt be his chief mourners and pallbearers. The citizens of this city, we mean the refined and educated ones, would much prefer to ride in a street car with respectable colored citizens than to ride with such an animal as Vardaman. The time will soon come when the colored citizens of Washington will be looked upon with admiration. The intelligent white man and woman in this city respect the well behaved and thrifty colored citizen. The colored citizen is doing all in his power to build up the city and obey the laws that govern it. The colored citizen, we mean the thief and those who violate the laws, is not as dangerous as many of the white men and women in this community who make their daily visits to the Police Court and are sent from there to the grand jury. The colored citizens will have no objections to the passage of a bill that will separate the bad and dangerous whites, as well as the colored. If old man Vardaman should by chance come here, or if the sensible people of Mississippi will turn fools and send him to this city. The Bee will extend to him an invitation to visit a few of our schools and perhaps an observation at one of our swell balls or receptions may tend to give this old man a different opinion of the colored society of Washington.

SPURIOUS MASONS.

In another column of The Bee this week will be read with interest the decision of the court at Charlotte, New York, against the Hiram Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. The Court decided that the Prince Hal Grand Lodge of Massachusetts of Colored Masons and their spurious followers had no rights whatever. There are in this city Prince Hal followers which the other side claim are spurious. In every state where the other side has contended, Prince Hal followers have been declared spurious. Similar conditions exist in this city and it is quite evident that the 19th Street Masons are the only legitimate Colored Masons in the District of Columbia, and their grand lodge and subordinate lodges are the only recognizable bodies in the United States.

There is no doubt but that all Prince Hal lodges in the District of Columbia are spurious, and immediate steps will be taken by the only recognized body of colored Masons to put all spurious colored Masons out of business. The decision that The Bee prints is very interesting and should be read. The Virginia Avenue Masons, so-called, have been declaring that they are the only legitimate body of Masons and, yet no court in the United States where their rights have been attacked have sustained them. Similar steps will be taken against this spurious body in this city.

WILL THE PRESIDENT ACT?

There seems to be a system inaugurated in the several departments of the Government to prevent colored civil service applicants from being appointed after they have been certified to the several departments. Elsewhere in The Bee it will be seen that two colored persons, one a boy and the other a man, have been turned down after they had been requested to report to the departments. There are cases where the President should interfere. It is not believed that the heads of the departments are aware that such wholesale discrimination is going on by their subordinates. Secretary Shaw saw the wisdom of abolishing the personal promotion committee that has been in operation in his department for some time. The secretary found that wholesale favoritism was being carried on in his department which forced him to place all promotions in the hands of the chiefs of the several divisions. If the President does not investigate these cases and put a stop to this injustice, competent colored Civil Service applicants will never be appointed in any of the departments.

In the case of Mr. Hill it is quite evident that he was the only man who received a letter to report for the place to which he had been appointed and when he was informed that another man had just been appointed a few minutes before was untrue. Mr. Hill arrived at the department before it was open and no man was in sight at or after his arrival. What does all this mean? Will the Civil Service Commission investigate or will the President take a hand in it? Will Secretary Loeb look into this matter and call the attention of the President to it, or will the President act?

THE ADDRESS.

On the last day of the Christian Congress an address to the country was issued. It is published in full this week in The Bee. It is well written, but it doesn't say enough. It begs the question. The committee that prepared the address should have advised the colored people what to do at the next Presidential election. The address should have informed President Roosevelt that he has failed to do his duty towards the colored people and has broken faith with them. It failed to inform the Republican party and the last Congress that the declarations of the last National Republican Convention have not been carried out. It should have told Mr. Roosevelt that every government department under his administration with the exception of one, Jim Crows the worthy colored citizen. It should have informed the President that many of his cabinet officers discriminate against the colored citizens and if these wrongs are not remedied they will go to a party that believes in equality of citizenship. The address makes a loud noise, but it means nothing. It is the vaporings of an apologist. Until the American colored man declares his independence and exercises his manhood rights, so long will those in power continue to humiliate him. This Congress was less expensive than the Atlanta Congress by several hundred dollars. While there has been cries of graft, there is no evidence of it. The Bee still maintains that the Atlanta committee ignored almost entirely the local committee that had the affair in charge. While one or two of the local committees failed to do anything, there were committees that worked hard. Reverting again to the committee on address, it could have made itself immortal and placed the colored race upon a basis that it never was placed before.

EVERYBODY HAPPY.

Ernest Hogan introduced to the people in this country a play called Rufus Rastus. It is the most remarkable play that has ever been placed upon the American stage. There is no play in existence that contains so much as Rufus Rastus. Many of the sentiments in this play are quoted by the most famous clubs, journals and statesmen. "Is everybody happy?" is a byword on picnics, excursions, in balls, parties and receptions. "I have run some" is often seen in national journals. "Again" is another word that our contemporary, the daily Post, used in expressing the opinion of Wm. J. Bryan. It can be seen that no play has won the plaudits of the American people more than Ernest Hogan in Rufus Rastus.

Ask your newsdealer for The Bee, containing Edgray or the Black Heir.

THE CONGRESS.

Continued from page one.

ing secretary, read the address to the American public. It has not been definitely stated as to where the next quadrennial meeting of the congress will be held.

Advice for Young Men.

In the afternoon more than 1,000 men gathered in Convention Hall, at 3 o'clock, when addresses teeming with advice to he young man were delivered. They were confined to suggestions as to Rev. H. B. Parks, of New York, and Rev. W. B. West, of Dallas, Tex., were the speakers.
how he should conserve moral probity, physical and mental force.

Bishop J. W. Smith, of this city, spoke on "The Consecration of the Physical Man to Christ;" Rev. E. J. Gregg, D.D., of Jacksonville, Fla., on "The Consecration of the Intellectual Man to Christ," and Rev. D. W. Davis, of Richmond, Va., on "The Consecration of the Spiritual Man to Christ."

A woman's meeting was held in the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, when "Woman's Place in the World's Work and Results Therefrom" was discussed. "Woman in Social Reform" was the theme of Miss Nannie H. Borroughs, of Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Ella V. Chase Williams, of Asheville, S. C.

Mrs. S. W. Layton, of Philadelphia, spoke on "The Resuce of Colored Girls Coming North;" Mrs. W. A. Hunton, of Atlanta, Ga., on "Enthusiasm of Race Service," and Mrs. I Garland Penn, of Atlanta, on "Woman's Place in the Home." Other speakers discussed like themes during the meeting, which lasted until 5 o'clock.

A missionary mass meeting, at which fully 2,000 persons were present, occupied the morning. The speeches all dealt with the work being done by the colored churches of the country for the dissemination of the gospel both in this and other countries.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Recorder J. C. Dancy to Young People's Congress.

Mr. Dancy said:

Being assigned the duty in part of welcoming you to this city, I accept it wih pleasure mingled with misgivings; pleasure, because of what you represent to a struggling race, and misgivings as to my ability to perform the responsible duty acceptably.

We welcome you to the Capital City of the greatest nation on earth. You will observe its beautiful Capitol building, with is great dome; its spacious streets, its charming public buildings, chiefly its Library, Treasury, Interior, State-War-and-Navy buildings; the White House where dwells the peerless President Roosevelt, the Pension Office, the Smithsonian Institute, the Post Office building, and what not. You can go in and see them all, and all will be welcome. You need express your boundles enthusiasm and agreeable surprise at their immensity until you return home, and then please control your transport. The President and heads of these departments govern about ninety million people, and exercise a power among the nations of the world which makes us a virtual arbitrator in the settlement of the most important and far-reaching world questions.

We welcome you to the city that has the largest colored population of any city in America, if not in the world; that has the largest number of colored schools, with the greatest supply of teachers. We have more colored churches here than in any other city, with more and possibly abler pastors. We have over a hundred physicians and fifteen drug stores, forty lawyers and more leaders and statesmen than any other city in Aemrica. We here possess more property, more money and hold more government places than in any other city, and with all these no resident of th District is granted a vote. And hence we welcome you to the only American city without the franchise.

We greet you most heartily. Forty-one years is not a great while, and yet it marks most wonderful strides in the life of a race just that long ago emancipated. You represent that race and that growth. Forty-one years from serfdom to Convention Hall in Washington, with every profession and trade and business and [illegible] represented is indeed mar-

We welcome you as the representatives of a people aggregating ten million souls, who make an annual contribution of nine hundred million dollars to the productive wealth of this nation, and who have contributed twenty-three thousand millions to said productive wealth during the past forty-one years. And, better still, this vast volume of money has found its way into our own home market and found its channel for circulation in our own America through our own banks and merchants, and hence aids largely in the swelling of our national wealth and giving added glory to the prestige of our country and the lustre of our flag.

You come representing a people struggling against all sorts of odds to rise in the scale of manhood and moral and religious worth; who rejoice when we see the door of hope like the gates of Gospel grace "Stand open night and day." You come to prove by your demeanor here and the trend of your public deliverances, your abundant courtesies, eloquent speeches, and charming music, that we are entitled to fair and just treatment everywhere in this fair land; to prove that might does not make right, but that right does pave the way to might.

We welcome you as the promoters of civic virtue, the corner stone of civic rights. As representatives of the Gospel of righteousness, you stand at the same time for the gospel of righteous honesty and civic purity. The whole American nation is aroused on these lines today, and as reforms never go backward, the swell of the tide will take, ultimately, all men, without distinction of class, into that vast army that is to remedy existing ills.

We are native and to the manner born, following the settlers of Jamestown twelve years after their arrival here and we anticipate the celebration of those settlers, by this great historic event in our own life,—ours marking the strides of a race in 41 years, while the Jamestown celebration takes note of the progress of 300 years of Anglo-Saxon achievement in this country.

You are solving our problems by securing ant developing homes and making them healthful and attractive; of building churches according to modern architectural plans; of organizing and erecting schools, academies, colleges and universities, and training our youth in lessons of duty and responsibility and how to live up to them. You teach the duty of respect for law, and those who exercise authority. You would reduce the number of those who make up the criminal records, and save the race from such records made by those few, compared with the many, who seemingly are indifferent to the welfare and honor of the rest of us.

You come to say "this way out," and we follow where you lead us, so long as your leading brings satisfactory results. We are seeking for higher ground,—a level so elevated that the very air is impregnated with hope and cheer, and where the sordid and malevolent find no abiding place. We

"Build today, then, strong and sure,
With a firm and ample base;
And ascending and secure,
Shall tomorrow find its place.

For the structure that we raise
Time is with materials filled;
Our todays and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which we build."

You come to us chiefly from the heart of the South, and you come in vast numbers. Your work is interdenominational. You have found that, after all, we are of one race and constitute one people. What concerns the Baptist or the Presbyterian is of equal value to the Methodist or the Episcopalian. Our interests are identical and indivisible. We are one in all, and all in one. The thing which concerns us in one church concerns us in a degree in all churches, and hence our universal doctrine of "one Lord, one faith, one baptism."

Denominational lines dwarf into insignificance when we face the great problems which confront this nation affecting ourselves, and which can never be fairly settled until they are settled right. The lines which you follow are the lines along which the fight must be successfully made, as He who laid down these lines made them the basic principle of the great church which He founded. In this great gathering, therefore, "In essentials there must be unity; in nonessentials liberty, and in all things charity."

A traveler on the outskirts of London on a very foggy morning as he journeyed to his place of business saw an object approaching. He in terror cried out, "Behold, a monster!" Approaching neares, he exclaimed, "No! a man!" And coming still closer in ecstacy of soul, he declared "No, it is my brother." In your labor of love and self-sacrifice, you find that we be brethren, and by the exercise of discretion and wisdom we will soon have the world say of us, truthfully, "he is my brother."

We are journeying as in a labyrinth, oppressed with self-distrust, but you come to give us hope and comfort, and cheer us on the way; come to calm our fears and assure us "It is better further on." You come to say "Courage, brother, do not stumble." You advise that we keep on the sunny side of life." We are here to take counsel of you and be guided in large measure by your instructions. You come to emphasize the assurance that "Happy is that people whose God is the Lord," and you would urge everywhere that this Lord be our God.

We accept the proffer of your help from the South, the West, the East, and the North, as you assemble here in quadrennial meeting to point the way of duty in order to reach a high destiny. We are waiting and watching. We are discouraged oft, but never undone. We listen to the wails and laments of the forlorn and hopeless, but we persistently keep away from the slough of despond. Our faith looks steadily upward, and dawn, even now, heaves in sight ere the moon has stranded her crescent on the early breakers of the morning.

You are here dedicated to the idea of saving our young people from the follies and errors that would blot and blight their lives for time and eternity. You are here to sound to them a warning, and to utter a rallying would start our youth on a usefulness, and industry, and triumph, as a nation starting from of years. We would remind his great hall, from this great center, that there slumbers here and yonder many a mute, ious son of genius, who needs kindling of the smouldering fire him to bring to the surface, the attention of the world, the of his power. You would teach son here and now that if the vives in this country, and it will not depart from the allegiance God of our fathers, and this would impress upon our young everywhere.

To the rescue, then. There and girls throughout this land for a cheering, consoling word poverty and distress, who need hand, a suggestion of counsel and Let us see that it is given, and of despair is turned into a song triumph and of rejoicing.

NO, IT IS NOT TRUE.

From St. Luke's Herald.

"We ask the Washington true that negroes are not allowed trance and exit along with other gers at the new Washington station? Are negroes compelled to side entrance?"

Answering the above editorial our most able contemporary, St. Luke's Herald, Richmond, Va., no, there is no side entrance to the depots in this city. We are civilized in this section at present should Vardaman come to the we cannot tell what will happen. Bee hopes you are well.

THE VOICE OF THE NEGRO.

The Voice of the Negro is a publication printed in Atlanta, Ga. From the magazine made its appearance enemies have done everything to represent it. Some went so far that it is owned and controlled by men. If this be so, it should be the magazine defends every right colored citizen. The recent rebuke against the publication will not in the least, because the August is one of the finest that has ever published and it should be in every in this country.

PRINCE HAL GRAND LODGE MASSACHUSETTS OF COLORED MASONS, AND THEIR SPURIOUS FOLLOWERS, IN NEW YORK STATE COMES TO GRIEF.

From the Chicago Broad Ax.

A case has been decided in the court at Charlotte, New York that has created intense interest in Masonic circles among the Colored Masons in several of the States week, and the Colored Grand Lodge of New York which was the first ed some years ago by the Prince Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, overwhelming defeat and was at every point. The Grand Lodge State of New York commenced suit at Charlotte, N. Y., against Thornton and several other representing the Hiram Grand of Ancient Free and Accepted of the State of Pennsylvanit to them from organizing lodges State of New York under the of the Hiram Grand Lodge of the of Pennsylvania. The case came fore Judge Laverty and was litigated, and after an argument whole day by counsel representing sides Judge Laverty rendered cision that after investigating the thoroughly that Prince Hal Lodge of Massachusetts that was ized many years ago was an illegal irregular Grand Body and that the Lodge in the State of New York had lodges established in New State that organized lodges from Prince Hal Grand Lodge of chusetts that established the Lodge of New York that it was lawful Grand Lodge, and the Hiram Grand Lodge of Colored sons of the State of Pennsylvania a lawful and regular Grand Body Hiram Grand Lodge of the State Pennsylvania was organized from of chartered lodges from the Lodges of the District of Columbia Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia was several years ago set right made regular by the White Grand Lodge of Masons.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Popular Excursions to

NIAGARA FALLS.

Only $10.00 Round Trip.

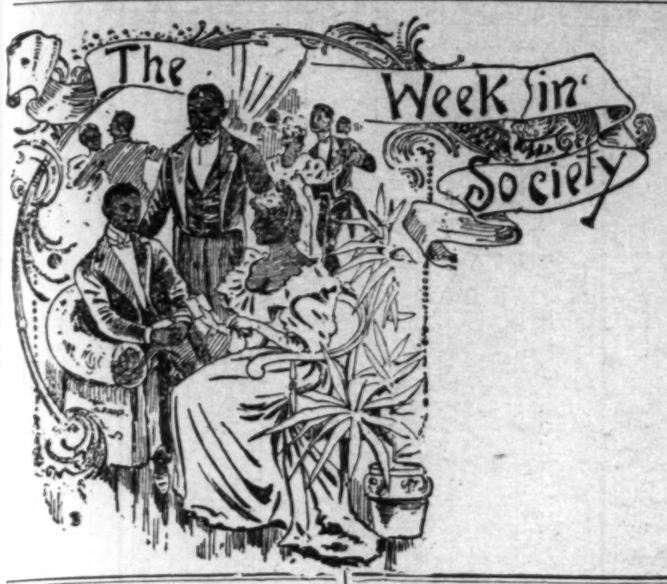
August 3 and 17; September 14 and 1906.

Excursion tickets will be sold on dates, good going only on Special leaving Washington at 7.30 A. M. riving at Niagara Falls at 11.00 P. M.

Tickets valid for return on (10) including date of sale, on all regular trains, except "Black Diamond Express" of Lehigh Valley Route.

Call on ticket agents for full giving full particulars as to stop side trips, etc.

At the meeting of the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health in Boston it was decided that 15 cents a quart was fair price for milk provided it was pure, etc.



THE NADINOLA GIRL

FAMOUS BEAUTY CREAM
PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE
WASHINGTON AGENTS

25c. Cuticura Soap 18c.
25c. Packer's Tar Soap 15c.
25c. Barnard' Cream 14c.
25c. Little Liver Pills 7c.

Worth Money to You

People's Drug Store, Seventh and Eye Sts., N. W.

COUPON No. 1.—PRESENT THIS COUPON AND 75 CTS. AND WE WILL GIVE THE LARGE $1.50 BOTTLE OF RED SULPHUR BLOOD SEARCHER, THE KING OF BLOOD MEDICINES. CURES [illegible] DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

COUPON No. 2.—PRESENT THIS COUPON AND 49 CTS AND WE WILL GIVE YOU A $1.00 BOX OF VITAL SPARKS, THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY FOR LOST MANHOOD.

COUPON No. 3.—THIS COUPON AND 10 CENTS WILL ENTITLE YOU TO A LARGE 25 CENT BOTTLE OF OX-MARROW POMADE. MAKES KINKY, CURLY HAIR STRAIGHT.

COUPON No. 4.—THIS COUPON AND 39 CENTS WILL ENTITLE YOU TO A JAR OF NADINOLA, THE FAMOUS BEAUTY CREAM.

OX MARROW POMADE MAKES CURLY HAIR STRAIGHT.

50c. Arsens Caloine Skin Wafers 25c.
75c. Fountain Syranges 57c.
39c. Bulb Syranges 23c.
$1 00 OzoneTheLiquidGermKiller 29c
50c. Howard's Sarsaparilla 30c.
$1.50 Red Sulphur Blood Searcher 79c

GREAT RAZOR SALE

$2.50 and $3 00 IMPORTED RAZORS 89c. We will place on sale for two weeks 5000 Travellers Sample Razors Including Wade & Butcher Wastenholm Pipe. I. X L. Ern, Brandt and all leading brands. Every razor will be Honed and set ready for use and any razor not giving entire satisfaction will be exchanged. During Sale 89c.

Why pay 2.00 or 3.00 for a Truss when we guarantee a fit or money refunded. $1 50 Truss 79c.

PECIAL PRICES AND ATTENTION TO THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHRISTIAN CONGRESS.

79 c.

Fine Sparkling Ice Cream Soda 5c. a glass. Fine soaps, fine perfumes, fine everything for everyboby at

Peoples Drug Store

SEVENTH AND EYE STS. NEAR CONVENTION HALL.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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Address, B. L. C. Subscription Department of The Washington Bee, 1009 Eye street, N. W.

After spending a few weeks with his parents, Master Paul Dessalines Scott left the city last Saturday to join his sister, Miss Marion T. Scott, who is summering at Avalon, Va. They will return to the city in time for Master Scott to leave early in September for Cambridge, Mass, to resume his school duties.

Luke's Altar Guild, is enjoying the salt water breezes at Asbury Park.

Miss Madaline Matthews of T. street N. W., is spending her vacation at Asbury Park.

Fishing, crabbing, boating and bathing at Someset Beach on the 29th inst

Miss Eva Watson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Watson, is spending her vacation in Middleburg Va.

Mrs. Leon Turner and family are enjoying the country air at Middleburg, Va.

Rev. and Mrs. O. M. Waller, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are in this city for a few days, the guests of Mrs. Annie M. Johnson, 1528 15th street, N. W. Tuesday next they will attend officially the Niagara Conference, to convene at Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

Mr. Waller is both a D.D. and M.D. He has built up a very large practice in the city of churches. He officiates at St. Luke's Church tomorrow morning.

The Jane Moseley will leave her wharf, foot of 9th street, S. W., promptly at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 29th inst., therefore don't delay in getting to the wharf or you may be left behind. See advertisement eleswhere.

Mr. John Merrick, president and founder of the North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association, of Durham, North Carolina, attended, attended the Christian Conference.

The Misses Geneva, Mabel and Martha Merrick, of Durham, N. C., accompanied their father to this city and were the guests of Mr. William F. Jones, of 1507 15th street, N. W.

Miss Matilda Pope, one of the leading ladies in the social set of Raleigh, N. C., accompanied the Merricks, stopping at 1507 15th street, N. W., the guest of Mr. Wm. F. Jones.

A number of genial persons, both ladies and gentlemen, will extend to you a genuine welcome on the 29th inst.

Mrs. Wm. F. Jones of 1507 15th street, N. W., is visiting friends at Raleigh,

Odd Fellows Hall was beautifully decorated last week. The occasion was a reception to the educators. Miss Marie L. Jordan was the chairman of the committee.

There were many receptions given the strangers last week.

Miss Edith Fleetwood has returned to the city to enjoy her vacation with her parents.

Miss Laura Hapsworth is visiting friends at New Rochell, New York.

Miss Edith Wright is summering at Asbury Park.

Miss Annie Archer, president of St N. C.

Mr. C. C. Spaulding of Durham, N. C., the general manager of the North CarolinCa Provident Association, attended the Christian Conference.

Read the St. Luke's Church advertisement in another column.

The Misses Jannie and Emma Patterson of 15th street, N. W., were very much in evidence during the late Christian Conference.

Mrs. Wallace, a well-known resident of Arkansas, and a successful business woman of Hot Springs, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. McDuffie in 15th street.

More of our patrons desiring to have a good, old-fashioned and pleasant day's outing, had better wait for the St. Luke's Church excursion to the lower Potomac on Wednesday, August 29th.

Mrs. Gertrude Undthank of Leavenworth, Kansas, has been visiting relatives and friends in this city the past month. She and her infant daughter returned home last Thursday. Mrs. Undthank is the granddaughter of the late Mrs. Cornell of West Washington, the grandmother of Dr. Francis.

There was a most brilliant reception tendered the delegates and strangers at True Reformers Hall last week. The moving spirits of the affair were: Mrs. A. M. Curtis, Mrs. Roberta Lawson, Mrs. L. R. Clark and others. The ladies in the receiving party were: Mesdames Curtis, Clark, Lawson, Taylor Wood and about thirty more. The guests were introduced to the ladies as they entered the hall. Among some of the guests noticed were: Mr. and Mrs W. T. Vernon, Prof. R. T. Greener, Rev. E. W. Williams, wife and daughters, Miss Emma McGinnis, Lieutenant R. E. Toomy, M. J. A. Lankford, Col. Giles Jackson, Rev. J. Anderson Taylor and daughter, Recorder J. C. Dancy and others.

Drs. S. B. Redman, P. B. Howard, Attorney at law May Alcom College, all of Jackson, Miss., are stopping at 1925 11th street, N. W.

Mr. D. McAllister of Vicksburg, Miss., is stopping at 2210 12th street, and Mrs. A. L. Prorce of Vicksburg, Miss., and Miss Bessie T. Webster are stopping at is stopping at 923 Barns Bl., N. W. Also 923 Barns Bl., N. W.

Mrs. M. S. Barber, of St. Joseph, La., is stopping at 923 aBrns Bl., N. W., also Mrs. Emma B. Miller of Yazoo City, Miss.

Miss Claudia B. Weed and Mr. and Mrs. Washington of Greenwood, Miss., are stopping at 431 1st street, S. W., and Miss Charlotte Winston of Natchez, Miss., may be found at 1624 R street, N. W.

Mr. Lackey of Greenwood, Miss., president of Greenwood colored bank, is in the city.

Misses Susie and Rebecca Farley of Richmond, Va., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Hughes, 1941 Vermont avenue, N. W.

Mr. Arthur Forrester of Richmond, Va., is the guest of Mrs. Hope, U street, N. W., and Mrs. Maul E. Munchin of Richmond, Va., is the guest of Mrs. Childs, 229 Elm street, Le Droit Park.

Miss Emma F. G. Merritt, who has been in Cheyny, Pa., since the close of school, has returned to the city.

Rev. E. W. Williams and wife, Mrs. E. V. C. Williams, and their three daughters left for Abbeville, S. C., on Wednesday morning after having spent a most delightful time in the city.

Rev. W. L. Taylor of the True Reformers, left the city last week.

Mrs. A. V. Chase, our Literary Editor, is running a series of stories in this paper. The first one is "SHE KEPT HER WORD, or LEVI TROOMAN."

Mrs. Rachel Norton of 23 Defrees street, N. W., who has been in failing health for four years or more, died on Tuesday evening at ten o'clock. Mrs. Norton was a member of Galbraith A. M. E. Zion Church for 30 years or more. She never failed to attend church as long as she was able to go. She bore her illness with Christian fortitude. She died surrounded by her children, Mrs. Emma Young, New York, Rebecca, Lillie and William. The funeral took place from Galbraith Church Friday, Rev. S. L. Corrothers officiating.

Miss Minnie A. Crews, who has been in the country on a little vacation, returned to the city this week.

Mrs. L. V. Contee and daugther Olie left the city this week,

Rev. O. J. W. Scott of the Metropolitan Methodist Church and Rev. S. L. Corrothers of Galbraith will make an appeal to the people for money to finish paying expenses of the Christian Congress. The people should help them.

Rev. J. Anderson Taylor of Shiloh Baptist Church was fully vindicated by over 1200 people of his church Tuesday night.

Madame Prileau is in Charleston, S. C., on business.

Miss A. Blake, who was here visiting friends, has returned to her home, Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Olive Franklin has gone to visit friends in Rochester and Syracuse, N. Y.

Miss Enola McDaniel has gone to visit friends in Baltimore and Unity, Md.

Miss Josephine Carroll is visiting in New Roehelle, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones are visiting relatives at Manchester News, Va.

Mr. R. D. Vernning paid Philadelphia a visit last week.

Mrs. Everett Brooks was called to Syracuse, N. Y., on account of the sickness of her grandfather, Mr. James Keene.

Miss Sarah Brown is visiting her brother, Dr. Jas. E. Brown of Franktown, Conn.

Miss Elizabeth Cook is in Chicago, the guest of Mrs. Brentley. Miss Cook expects to attend the Niagara Movement at Harper's Ferry.

Mrs. A. V. Chase entertained last Monday evening Mrs. M. Upshur, Mrs. Pennington, Miss Sidney J. Davis, of Keokuk, Iowa, Rev. Johnson, the revivalist, and Rev. A. M. Lewis, of Alleghany, Pa. Miss Davis is a missionary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Baptist Convention.

Miss Davis is also a fine musician and sang and played several musical selections. Mrs. Pennington recited poems from Dunbar. Mr. W. Calvin Chase, Jr., delighted all with several cornet solos and Miss Beatriz L. Chase favored those present with a number of vocal and instrumental pieces on the piano and guitar.

Mrs. M. E. Godwin of Brooklyn, N. Y., is making a two weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. W. H. Jones.

Mrs. Ada Bullock has returned to her home in Charlottesville, Va.

Mr. Albert B. Turner, formerly of this city, but now in business at Chicago, Ill., was in the city last week on a visit. Mr. Turner was greeted by a large number of his friends and acquaintances who were glad to see him. Mr. Turner has a large furniture business in Chicago under the firm name of A. B. Turner and R. L. Ferguson.

Mr. Andrew J. Oliver, attorney-at-law, of Roanoke, Va., and Mr. D. W. Harth of the same place were in the city last week attending the Christian Congress. Both gentlemen made good speeches.

Miss Marie J. Penn of Lynchburg, Va., and Mrs. J. D. Chavis of Wheeling, W. Va., were in the city last week attending the Negro Loung People's Christian Congress. Both ladies were highly entertained.

Miss H. Georgiana Whyte, M. S., of Wilberforce, Ohio, now principal in a St. Louis, Mo., public school, was one of the early arrivals to the N. Y. P. Christian Congress. Miss Whyte is a noted club woman and philosophical student. She is stopping with Mrs. S. W. Crouse, 2022 5th street, N. W.

Mr. R. H. Smith of Rodney, Miss., is in the city.

Among those in the city from Aleon College are Mr. L. J. Rowen, Dr. M. J. May and Prof. J. C. Buller.

Mrs. Carrie Bowen of Spartanburg, S. C., is in the city.

Miss Gertrude Forman and Miss Jordan from Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, Norfolk, Va., are in the city.

Miss Hattie Gullins of Calrisle, Pa., and Miss Hallie Queen of Cornell University are in the city.

Dr. J. E. W. Bowen is in the city.

Rev. G. W. Lucas, pastor Ebenezer Baptist Church, Cumberland, Md., is in the city for a short stay.

SOUTHWEST BRIEFS.

Mr. J. T. Newman will make some additions to his choir next winter.

Miss Mamie Johnson of 247 2nd street entertained quite a number of friends from her home, Atlanta, Ga., during the sessions of the Christian Congress.

Dr. Geo. Murray of 2nd and D streets met many of his old friends. Dr. Murray is one of the enterprising pharmacists in the Southwest.

Monday evening, August 6, from 8 P. M. until the wee small hours a large concourse of people made their way to the home of Drs. Leroy and Willie May Harris, 3rd and F streets, S. W., to meet Mr. De Brau of Louisiana, Mrs. Henri Woode, Misses Johnson and Dixon of Vicksburg, Miss., and Mrs. Martha Harris of Rodney, Miss., all of whom are guests of these two well-known pharmacists, and for whom an elaborate reception was held on the occasion named.

Mrs. Dr. Harris proved herself a charming hostess, while the suave Dr. Leroy was simply himself, making all the flowing throng to feel perfectly at home.

This is but one of the numerous affairs whereby the citizens of Washington have vied with each other in extending their splendid hospitality to the visitors.

ANACOSTIA NOTES.

R. H. Lewis, 50 Howard Ave.

Rev. Wm. H. Hunter has broken ground for two two-story frame houses on Howard avenue near the corner of Nichols.

Mr. R. H. Lewis, the well-known representative in this section, will represent The Bee. All news matter, advertisements, etc., should be sent to him at No. 50 Howard avenue. All news matter must be in his hands not later than Wednesday of each week.—Ed.

Rev. T. R. Veal an his little daughter Eunice were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Lewis during the session of the Christian Congress. They left for their home last Saturday evening for Chester, S. C. Miss Mamie M. Feaster, stepdaughter of Rev. Veal, will remain until September 1.

Mr. R. H. Lewis is on his vacation.

Miss Viola Johnson, of 113 Howard avenue, has returned home from an extended trip in Oakville and Hamilton, Canada.

Miss Nettie Crockette, who has been stopping with friends in Washington, has returned to her home in Chester, S. C.

Miss Pauline Bowen, 15 Howard avenue, Anacostia, D. C., is still sick and continues to keep indoors.

Miss Sadie Sampson, No. 4, Promery avenue, Anacostia, D. C., is sick with typhoid fever.

Rev. F. P. Lewis of Nichols and Sheridan avenues, has remodeled his residence and added improvements to the amount of $500.

Campbell church Sunday School gave an outing at Media Park, Ecington, on Wednesday, August 6. Superintendent Ivy Brown; Rev. C. H. Young, pastor.

The American Ice Handlers' Association gave a grand moonlight picnic at Green Willows Park, Tuesday, August 7, which was a success. Good music was rendered by the Silver Star Orchestra.

A lecture was given at Campbell's Church, Nichols avenue, Tuesday evening, August 7, 1906, by Miss E. Marie Carter of New Orleans, La. Her subject was The Twentieth Century. She is the representative of the A. M. E. Review of Philadelphia, Pa. Rev. C. H. Young, pastor.

Ideal Fountain No. 822 of True Reformers held a regular meeting last Tuesday night at Odd Fellows' Hall, Sumner avenue. The meeting was very largely attended.

A picnic was given by St. Thresso's Sunday school at Eureka Park Tuesday, August 7, for the benefit of their church.

BISHOP CLINTON AND WIFE ENTERTAINED.

Rev. Logan Johnson gave a church reception to Bishop George W. Clinton and wife last Monday evening. There was a distinguished company present, among whom were: Bishop George W. Clinton and wife, in whose honor the reception was given; Rev. E. W. Williams, D.D., and wife, of Abbeville, S. C.; Rev. S. L. Corrothers, D.D.; Dr. Terrell. Mrs. Williams was introduced and made an eloquent address, for which she was highly commended by all present. Miss Virgie Williams sang two solos as did Miss Annett Johnson also. Miss Eva Johnson presided at the piano. Rev. Johnson has one of the most progressive churches in this city and he is a fine talker. Bishop Clinton and wife were much pleased with their reception.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

At Storer College, Harper's Ferry, W. Va., Aug. 15-19, 196—First Celebration of 100th anniversary of John Brown's Birth and Jubilee of Battle of Osawatomie.

Memorial Meeting to John Brown—Pilgrimages to "John Brown Fort" and Place of Execution—General Public Invited to Public Meetings, Excursions, and Recreations.

Charming Summer Resort in Mountains—Special Rates with Stop-Over at National Capital.

Place.

Harper's Ferry, at the junction of three states, is one of the most beautiful and picturesque spots in America; situated at that point of the Blue Ridge, where the rushing waters of the Shenandoah dash into the historic oPtomac, and the combined rivers cut their way thro' the mountains, whose rugged, precipitous sides rise sheer, two thousand feet on either side.

Accommodations.

We shall assemble at Storer College. The grounds are beautiful, the lawns inviting, and there is ample room for all.

Board.

A charge of one dollar per day will be made for board, including lodging. Ordinarily two will occupy a room, but which can be had for a sightly higher charge. Board can be had also in private families for a limited number.

Places of Interest.

The "John Brown Fort" is in walking distance. Charlestown, where Brown was executed, is a few miles away. In the vicinity. are Island Park, Maryland Heights, the Battlefield of Antietam, Shenedale Springs and other points of interest.

Amusements.

Carriages are cheap; tennis and croquet on the grounds; fishing and boating; mountain excursions; music, etc.

Meetings.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, public meetings for members, associate members and friends will be held; on Thursday, Friday and Saturday mornings, conference open to fullmembers only, will be held. The Friday afternoon meeting will especially commemorate John Brown. There will be a reception Friday night. Woman's meeting Friday and Saturday mornings. Meetings of executive and sub-executive committees on Wednesday afternoon.

Railroad Fares.

A fare of 1 1-3 for the round trip, on the certificate plan has been secured in the territory covered by the Trunk Line Association, Central Passenger Association and New England Passenger Association, which includes New England and States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, parts of Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and all points on Mississippi and Ohio rivers in Missouri and Kentucky respectively.

Persons in district where the 1 1-3 fare concession is not secured, can in most cases secure special round trip summer resort rates. Any excursion to Washington or Baltimore can be utilized.

On purchasing tickets (one way) in the concession districts, be sure and secure certificates from ticket agents.

Tickets on sale Aug. 11 o 17. Stop overs in Washington of ten days or less, either going or returning.

Committee.

F. H. M. MURRY, 813 Princess St., Alexander, Va.

L. M. HERSHAW, 1416 T St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

J. R. CLIFFORD, Martinsburg, W. Va.

W. E. B. Du BOIS, Ex-officio, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

COLORED MAN HELD IN HEAVY BAIL IN QUINCY.

Quincy, Mass., Aug. 1.—A colored man giving his name as James Girardean of No. 7 Camden street, Boston, 22 years old, born in Washington, D. C., was arrested early Wednesday morning in the house of some Italians, and held in $1,000 bail for the grand jury on the charge of burglary by Judge Cook of the district court. He claimed that he entered the house in search of food.

Teacher's Colee

The Teachers' College of Howard University, Washington, D. C., offers the best courses of study for men and women desiring to become expert professional teachers of kindergartens, graded and industrial schools, high schools, normal schools and colleges.

Special attention is called to correlated courses in manual training, mechanical and architectural drawing, domestic science, domestic art and music. Courses of two and four years lead to diploma and degree respectively. Special course of one year for college graduates. Tuition $10. Expenses small. Graduates assisted in securing positions.

For further information address Rev. L. B. Moore, Dean, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

JULIUS R. MAYER,
N and 4th street, N. W.
Washington, - - -D. C.
DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

We guarantee personal attention to prescriptions. Only the purest considered. Soda fountain free to drugs used. Lowest prices, quality all.

She Kept Her Word

OR

Levi Trooman

By Mrs. Arabella V. Chase, Auhor of "A Peculiar People," Etc.

(Written Especially for THE WASHINGTON BEE.)

CHAPTER III.

Every member of the Ontop family regretted that Mr. Trooman was called so suddenly to Chicago. "Perhaps by some law firm," said Mr. Lear Ontop, as he did not know of any other business to take his friend away.

Mr. Trooman had not confided in his chum after he had heard his avowal of love to Miss Ontop. "This is the time for a still tongue if I would have a wise head and a happy heart," said he.

"I am so sorry you are about to leave us. Cousin Lear is fixing to go to New York. I am sure we shall be lonely and I shall spend much of my time singing 'I Am Thine'," laughingly said Miss Ontop. Her looks and movements indicated that she was not anxious to part with the friend of her cousin.

Mrs. Trooman was glad to receive a letter relative of her son's musical success and she was doubly glad to know that he would soon be home with her. The entire household took on an air of new life. The place was always kept in the most faultless condition, but now the young man was coming home to stay and her daughter was coming from abroad on a visit, Mrs. Trooman was willing to have the very roots of the massive oaks painted if such would produce a good effect on the leaves. There was not one thing to be done and yet John, the man-servant, had to make out that he was very busy all the time "fixing."

"No doubt the young man is very great," quaintly surmised John to his wife, "and my little Joolla has been away so long I spects she will grow outen our liken in a short time, with her foren frills and egukashun. I spects she done forgit she was Inglish bred an born, for her ma say how she writ her name in Jermon."

Mr. Levi Trooman was given a royal reception and no one except Lord Baltimore himself ever looked more stately than the young man just returned.

"Yes, I am here to stay and cheer your life and add whatever I can to my sister's happiness and I think John and his wife need a rest, too, so we will get younger help to do the work and the old servants can boss," said Mr. Trooman without taking a breath.

"My dear child," said his mother, "it is time for the train to arrive and your sister will be disturbed if there is not some one to meet her. She will not know what to do."

Miss Juliet knew her brother instantly and after laughing and crying for joy she began to talk of her trip abroad. She reached home just as she began to tell of the sheet music and its mysterious sender.

Everything looked new and strange to her and the meeting of mother and daughter was very pathetic John and his wife joined in the welcome greeting to Miss Trooman, "for is she not pretty and gracious?" remarked John half to himself and to those about him.

After Miss Trooman had been home sufficiently to be rested invitations were sent to many persons to attend her first reception. The first name of the out-of-town guest mentioned by Miss Trooman was that of her friend and former schoolmate, Miss Bettie Ontop, and yet Miss Trooman was expecting her friend at any time, for she had already written to her asking her to come and spend some time with her. The name of Miss Ontop was new to Mrs. Trooman, for no mention of it had been made by her son. He was prepared for the surprise which he knew would follow when Miss Ontop realized that he was the brother of the school companion, of whom there had been so much talk.

"Come, Levi, you must go with me and meet my friend," said Miss Trooman.

"My dear sister, you should have told me sooner, if you can wait until I go to my room and arrange something I will go," was his reply.

"I must be off, it is so near the time for the train to arrive and then it matters little as the depot is not far," and in a few moments Miss Trooman was in the waiting room of the depot.

At the appointed time the train pulled in and among the first passengers to get off was Miss Bettie Ontop After the usual formalities which must follow the meeting of two friends who have been separated for any length of time, the baggage was sent on and the ladies followed.

Mrs. Trooman was very glad to meet the friend of her daughter and hoped her visit would be a most pleasant one. Miss Ontop said that her brother was called to New York and for that reason could not accompany her. She did not know the nature of the business of her cousin and neither did he expect to find things as they were on his arrival. He was completely upset when the senior member of the firm told him that the business of the firm had assumed a complicated shape and that it was not the correct thing to do, to take in a new member, but as soon as matters had been adjusted the firm would be glad to do as it had promised.

Such was the reason given for the delay while the real cause had been withheld. The firm could not have been in better shape, but information had reached the firm of the indebtedness of the Ontop family, how much no one could tell.

Be it remembered that Mr. Lear Ontop had never heard of the trouble his parents had with his cousin's property nor did he know anything of the deed of trust which had been given on his own home to clear the title of that of his cousin.

The law firm was of the opinion that Mr. Lear Ontop knew all about the matter and for that reason the senior member said that it was a dangerous step to take and a risk to run. "Young men often bring ruin to themselves, their family and all concerned when placed in a position of trust having at the same time a family debt to be cancelled."

The plans of Mr. Lear Ontop were upset and the hopes of his parents blighted. Neither one of Mr. Lear Ontop's parents made any reference to the debt when told by their son of his disappointment. They gave him words of encouragement and said in due time he would get the desired place.

Mrs. Ontop was a brave woman and did not lose hope because her pathway was not clear at all times, but her husband became disheartened and his health began to fail. Every one who had known his brother, who had died broken hearted, said that Mr. Lee Ontop looked as if he was soon to follow to the great unknown, but none knew the cause for his bad health. The doctors said that they were powerless to stay the inevitable, it was simply a question of time.

Miss Bettie Ontop returned home after being informed of the state of her uncle's health and had her friend, Miss Juliet Trooman accompany her.

She decided that her uncle was undergoing some terrible mental strain, but said nothing to the folks about her. Her morning hours were spent in reading and talking to Mr. Ontop and quite unexpectedly one morning he mentioned his dead brother's name and said, "My dear child, when I am gone you will have enough for yourself and my poor wife."

"While our boy was at school," he continued, "we wanted to make some improvements, so we borrowed an amount of money to cover the expense and now that he has failed to get the expected position I do not see how we can repay the sum." He did not tell her that the money was borrowed to clear her property of all debt.

Miss Ontop at first felt that she did not hold the place in his affections that she thought she should, but bracing herself against such feelings she kissed him and asked him to state the amount of borrowed money. The two decided that the amount could be taken from what had been left to Miss Ontop by her father. She was of age and could do as she liked with her own. The money had been on interest and could not be touched while she had been a minor.

The following day Miss Ontop went with her uncle for a drive and when they returned all arrangements for paying off the debt had been completed, with the understanding that neither Mrs. Ontop nor Mr. Lear Ontop should know anything of the business.

The improvement of Mr. Ontop's health was a mystery to the doctors, Mrs. Ontop, and all who knew him. Mr. Ontop could not keep the action of his niece a secret; he told his wife what had been done in the presence of his niece and the three solemnly declared that Mr. Lear Ontop need never know one thing of the debt.

The footstep of Mrs. Ontop was quicker and she appeared to be growing younger each day and all said it was because her husband was getting better and would soon be restored to his former good health. Mr. Ontop had one secret and he dared not divulge it to any one, not even his wife. He wanted to see the day when his niece and his son would be wedded and yet he knew that such a day would never come.

He and his son looked with favor on such an act, while Mrs. Ontop and Miss Bettie, herself, said such a thing could never be.

Mr. Lear Ontop remembered that his cousin had said that he was no better than an humble, honest composer and he felt that after failing to obtain his promised position he was worse off than a composer. He knew that for a time he would be on the hands of his parents, and yet he had resolved never to marry any woman if he did not succeed in winning the hand of his cousin.

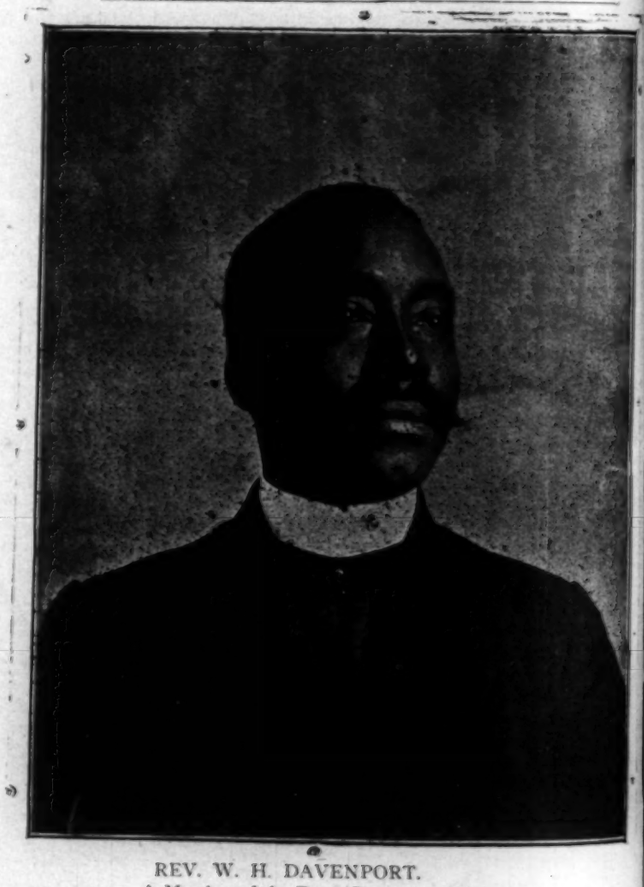
Mr. Ontop's mother suggested that as he did not get the position it would be in bad taste for him to marry any lady with a large fortune, as many people would accuse him of marrying the fortune.

"I will help my former school chum to win the hand of my cousin," said he to himself while revolving the matter in his mind. "I am done for and will settle down at home; i f anything turns up so well and good."

(To be continued in our next.)

DR. JAMES E. SHEPPARD.

MR. J. A. LANKFORD.
Chairman of the Committee on Decorations.



REV. W. H. DAVENPORT.
A Member of the Press Committee Who Believes in the Power of the

STRONG MAN BEATS HORSES

Carries 200-Pound Person on His Back, a Third on Plow and Breaks Harness.

McLeansboro, Ill.—Jack "Fatty" Hazlewood, the 250-pound center rush of the University of Illinois football team of 1904, is now appearing in a new role. He is touring the country as the champion strong man, and to make good his claims he is doing various stunts.

Hazlewood is engaged to pull a three-horse sulky plow which is being exhibited to the farmers. For this heroic deed the former gridiron giant has a special harness. In his exhibition here he pulled the plow through the hardest kind of soil with a 200-pound man on his back and another 200-pound man seated on the plow.

The strain was so heavy that Hazlewood twice broke his harness while accomplishing the feat. The citizens in their neighborhood willingly grant him the title of strong man.

Child Is Six, But Never Eats.

London.—A case which baffles the medical profession is reported from Penarth (Glamorganshire), where one of the children of Mr. and Mrs. T. Keene, aged six, has lived on milk since his birth. He is finely developed and healthy, but sinews take the place of bone. Thirty pints of milk, mixed with sugar and a little water, constitute his diet per week. He attends school and is of a most cheerful disposition. Mrs. Keene states that he cannot eat any other food, though all sorts have been tried. On Sunday the boy was examined by a doctor, who stated that he is fully developed, of normal size, and good weight. He had never heard of a similar case, but thought the child might possibly develop a desire to eat.

CEMETERY IS A GOLD MINE

Graveyard Claim Is Jumped by an Enthusiastic Prospector in Montana.

Butte, Mont.—The Jewish cemetery has been "jumped" as a gold mine. So has the entire south half of the Mount Moriah cemetery. All the land intervening between the Catholic and Protestant cemeteries has also been staked out to comprise a ten-acre placer claim known as the Palm Leaf placer.

Herman Mueller, a wealthy saloonkeeper, declares that there is gold in the cemeteries. He has located his placer claim in ground around the two graveyards and his corner posts touch the Catholic cemetery fence, the boulevard and the common, and one sacrilegious stake has been driven in the Mount Moriah soil not far from the W. A. Clark plot.

The Jewish cemetery has been completely enveloped by the location, and, technically, the Jews have now no cemetery.

Jews about town are boiling with indignation, and public protests have been made. Indignant citizens have pulled up the northwest corner post of the Palm Leaf placer, driven near a headstone, and have thrown it over the fence.

The ground is supposed to be the property of the Northern Pacific Railway company, and was given by the courtesy of the company to the various denominations desiring burying grounds.

Mr. Mueller declares that the land commissioner ruled that the ground was a government common. He says that he and Gus Nickle located the ground 12 years ago, but that since that time the mine has been abandoned. Recently he made the relocation which is causing so much comment and protest. Mueller says he does not propose to let sentiment interfere with his fight for fortune.

FIDDLE BOW IN COW'S LEG

Animal Had Evidently Swallowed It and Owner Thinks It Also Ate the Violin.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—O. K. Stablein, a prominent business man of Alexandria, is the owner of a cow which seems to have a penchant for fiddle bows as an article of diet.

Stablein purchased the animal about three months ago. The cow was a fine one and he was well satisfied with his purchase with the exception that occasionally the animal would have a sort of fit. About two weeks ago the cow refused to eat and a veterinarian was called upon to prescribe for it. He did so, and the animal apparently recovered and it seemed to be as well as usual. However, the other day a small bunch was noticed on the cow's chest just back of the front legs. Dr. McMaster was again called and decided to perform an operation for the removal of the "bunch."

He had not proceeded far when he encountered a hard substance. Believing the hard substance to be a sliver of wood the veterinarian took hold of it with a pair of tweezers and commenced to pull. To his great surprise, instead of the object proving to be a sliver it was a fiddle bow just 23 inches in length.

How the bow got there is a mystery, but Dr. McMasters gives it as his opinion that the animal swallowed it, as in a small opening in the bow was found particles of partially digested hay and grass. The bow evidently had forced an opening into the stomach and gradually worked its way to the spot where it was found.

The question now is, where is the fiddle to which the bow belonged? It is thought that possibly the cow may also have made a meal of the fiddle.

Buy More French Goods.

Paris.—Statistics collected by the the United States consulates throughout France and tabulated by Consul General Mason show that exports from France to the United States for the year ending June 30 reached the record-breaking total of $107,240,547, an increase of $18,823,472, or 17 per cent. over the previous year. All the great commercial centers except Lyons, Havre and Calais increased their shipments to the United States. The decrease at Lyons is chiefly due to the development of the silk industry in the United States and a corresponding reduction in the demand for French silk.

Kaiser's Son to Study in United States.

Berlin.—The kaiser's fourth son, Prince August William, will complete his educational training at American institutions. Harvard, Yale, and Cornell are mentioned by those who are laying out his course. After his American course the prince will pass a term at either Oxford or Cambridge, in England. He is to be made particularly proficient in political history, political economy and constitutional and international law.

PRESIDENT AT REST

HOW ROOSEVELT IS SPENDING HIS VACATION.

"Early to Bed and Early to Rise" Is His Motto at Sagamore Hill—Protected from Cranks by Secret Service Men.

Oyster Bay, L. I.—President Roosevelt is settled down in his country home on "the hill" for the first actual rest he has enjoyed in five years. It is to continue for three months.

A high stone wall has been erected between the Long Island railroad station and Sagamore Hill and secret service men, under direction of Secretary Loeb, hold the key to the only gate. All sorts of gentlemen, crank or crankless, great or little, find it hard to get past. Artists and camera men for newspapers have to run for their lives.

The president's day begins early. He may be seen on the veranda of his home at 5:30 a. m. almost any day, breathing the soft, cool air from the sound. After a brisk turn about the grounds a chapter from a library book will engage him until the children begin flocking from their beds, eager for breakfast and a day of rollicking fun. As a rule the first meal is served to the president's family together.

A game of tennis usually follows the morning meal.

Usually in the forenoon the family take to their horses. This season the president is riding two new mounts, Audrey, a black mare, and Roswell, a bay hunter. They were purchased in Virginia. Rusty, a bay jumper, that has been out of service for two seasons, because of a complication of ailments, is fit again.

Mrs. Roosevelt is also riding a new mare, named Molly, and from Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt ride through the shaded roads of the country, sometimes accompanied by Theodore, Jr., who is delighted with his new mount Gray Dawn, a western cayuse of excellent action and spirit, and the most showy animal in the Roosevelt stable.

Algonquin, the sturdy little calico pony which was Archie's boon companion for several seasons, has now

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OVER CORNER GROCERY AT OYSTER BAY.

descended to young Quentin. Archie has a new and larger pony named Betsy.

It is one of the principal sights of the town to witness the charge of the Roosevelt youngsters, in miniature rough rider costumes, through the quiet streets of the town on their steeds. Quentin rides like his father, giving his mount full rein and scattering the sand dust as he flies.

Secretary Loeb arrives at Sagamore Hill from the "executive office" down town at 11 o'clock with the president's mail and the New York morning papers.

If there are no visitors to luncheon the president rattles through his correspondence in less than two hours, and is free for recreation. His farm runs to the bay, the swimming beach being about 15 minutes' walk from the house.

The hot July sun served to put a red tan upon the countenance of the chief executive in less than a week.

Two hours of the afternoon are spent in reading and writing at the broad library table or on the veranda.

In the rear of the house the president is helping his farm hands to harvest a bumper crop of oats. The hay has not been taken in. He expects to take in from three to three and a half tons of timothy from his hillside meadow.

Mrs. Roosevelt is busy in the afternoon with her large flower garden, and she has called upon the president frequently to assist her in the heavy work.

The evening meal brings the family together again. The president frequently reads or talks to the boys in the evening. The mosquitoes are coming in droves this year, and folks keep indoors after the sun goes down, well protected by netting.

Nine o'clock at night finds Sagamore Hill slumbering.

The deathly silence which is the habit of the nation's summer capital is occasionally broken by wild rumors of misfortune having overtaken the president. They are flashed in over the telegraph wires, mainly from western cities, and by the very nature of their ghostly import all business in the town subsides until the colony of newspaper reporters have located the president and found him safe.

After the receipt of a burning message from Ann Arbor, Mich., reporting a rumor there that President Roosevelt had met destruction at the hands of an anarchist, the chief executive was found plucking weeds from a late salad patch. The origin of such weird reports is a mystery that is being worked overtime in Oyster Bay hotel circles.

BARON VON STEUBEN STATUE.

Albert Jaegers' Model Chosen for Memorial at Washington.

Washington.—The Von Steuben statue commission, of which Secretary Taft is chairman, has awarded to Mr. Albert Jaegers, of New York, the order to execute a bronze statue of Baron von Steuben, major general and inspector general in the continental army.

Congress appropriated $50,000 for the statue, which is to be erected at the northwest corner of Lafayette park, in this city, and conforms in size and general type to the statues of Lafayette and Rochambeau already in place in that park.

Seven German-American sculptors were invited to enter a competition last summer by a committee comprising Secretary Taft, Senator Wetmore and Representative McCreary. The result of that competition was that the committee selected the models of Albert Jaegers.

THE BARON VON STEUBEN STATUE

In the accepted model Gen. von Steuben appears in the familiar cocked hat and a long, full, all-embracing cloak, as though facing or enduring the hardships of the rigorous winter campaign at Valley Forge. He stands squarely facing the observer in an attitude of power and dignity. Slightly leaning with his left hand upon the sword, he is represented as inspecting military maneuvers. His personality, though quiet and simple, is essentially military. The sash he wears is reminiscent of his previous service as an officer of Frederick the Great.

Flanking the statue at the base of the pedestal are two chaste allegorical groups. One of these represents Steuben's life work, "The Training of the American Army." It is worked out in an ideal composition thoroughly Greek in feeling, showing an experienced warrior instructing a youth in the use of his sword.

The group on the other side is a departure from the customary symbols of paying tribute to our heroes, and represents America teaching a maiden to graft a branch to Steuben's memory into her growing tree of fame.

In the design of the entire monument the sculptor, with his associate architect, T. R. Johnson, consulted Cass Gilbert, the well-known New York architect. They took into special consideration the location of the monument and the general scale of the other monuments in Lafayette park and adapted the design to the classic tendency of the time. The monument will form an important addition to the artistic features of the city and will be in harmony with the grand scheme of the development of Washington proposed by the park commission.

PLAN A GIGANTIC DRYDOCK.

Largest Structure of Its Kind to Be Erected on Puget Sound.

Washington.—Plans for the largest and best drydock in the world are being prepared in the bureau of yards and docks at the navy department. The last naval appropriation act contained provision for a dock to cost $1,250,000 to be constrcted at the Bremerton navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington. This amount is larger than ever heretofore appropriated for a dock and the new dock will when completed be able to take in the largest battleship either in course of construction or in contemplation. The location for the dock has already been selected at the yard and borings are now being made to learn the depth of the foundation. It is to be a concrete dock of the latest pattern and the materials will be purchased on the Pacific coast if practicable.

The dock is to be so constructed that it can be lengthened if vessels of greater length should be built in the future. It will be 37 feet in depth, which will provide for the docking of any vessel that can be built unless some unknown system of building is developed. The greater depth of the new dock is also designed to meet cases where a vessel has been injured and draws much more than the ordinary depth on account of the injury.

Profitable Sunflowers.

The sunflower crop is one of the most profitable harvested in Russia. A good crop is worth, as it stands in the field, $25 an acre. The seeds are sold by the farmer; then the merchants salt them and retail them. At every street corner in Russian provincial cities are stands and peddlers with baskets, selling to the passers-by the salted product of the sunflower, which forms a favorite food.

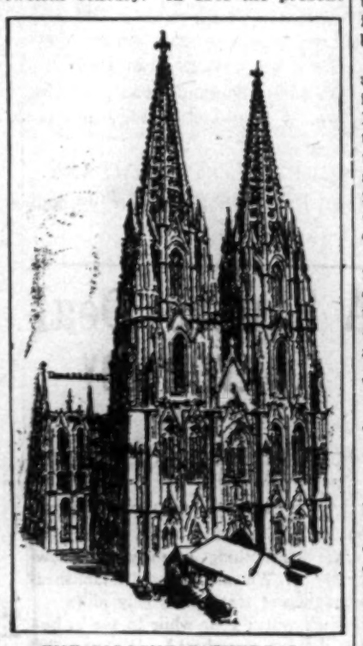
CATHEDRAL FALLING

HISTORIC STRUCTURE AT COLOGNE, GERMANY IN DANGER.

Greatest Piece of Gothic Architecture in the World Is Crumbling to Pieces—Efforts Being Directed Toward Restoring It.

Cologne.—Cologne cathedral, the glory of the famous Rhenish city, is in a really dangerous state. Recently several pieces of carved stone fell to the street and passersby had many narrow escapes. The central portal of the cathedral was immediately closed. Since then great blocks of masonry have fallen away and more serious damage is feared. A committee of architects was summoned and scaffolding erected. From this the architects made an exhaustive examination and discovered that the masonry of both the chief entrance and the south entrance is loose and has crumbled to such an extent that the two portals were in danger of falling. Should this have occurred the damage might have been enormous. The facades have been shored up and the work of restoration will be at once begun. Rain is believed to have hastened the crumbling, but the architects blame the German Romanesque builders of the Thirteenth century, for the columns are found not to be solid pillars, but pilasters or piers. Of these at least 400 blocks are found to be loose.

Cologne cathedral is almost as well known in the United States as in Europe. It took over 600 years to complete, largely because of the neglect and apathy of the church authorities in the three centuries preceding the nineteenth. The cathedral is acknowledged to be the finest piece of Gothic architecture in the world. There have been modern critics, who, while conceding its beauty and terming it a noble and impressive example, still declare it disappoints because the compass had been too much for the creative genius. The cathedral stands on the site of a previous structure built in 814, but burned down in the twelfth century. In 1248 the present



THE COLOGNE CATHEDRAL.

cathedral was begun. The choir was finished in 1322, the nave in 1390 and the south tower in 1447. Then came centuries of neglect. In 1796 the French army used the cathedral to store hay in and also stripped the leaden roofs in order to make bullets.

In 1823 an attempt was made to renovate and complete the structure, but little work was done until 1842, when the work was seriously taken in hand. The final touches were given in 1880 and on October 15 of that year the completion was celebrated by a service at which the kaiser, William I, was present. The building has cost over $10,000,000. The cathedral is 440 feet long and the famous spires, the highest in the world, are 528 feet. The central portal is 93 feet high and 31 feet wide and the south portal 38 feet high and 18 feet wide. These are the two portions at present in imminent danger. In shape the cathedral is a cruciform basilica. There are two choirs, the eastern dedicated to St. Peter, the western to St. Mary. Surrounding the choirs are eight chapels. A feature of great beauty is an external gallery around the apse.

The reputed bones of the legendary three kings of the east are preserved in a golden shrine in one of the chapels, which are used as the cathedral's treasure vaults. The chapels also contain the tombs of several of the archbishops.

The narrow, crooked streets, containing houses of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, have been obliterated from the neighborhood of the cathedral, which now stands, revealing all its beauty, in the center of a fine, open space.

Some year or two ago it was humorously stated in the German press that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan was negotiating for the purchase of Cologne cathedral, desiring to remove it bodily to the United States to take the place of the Anglican cathedral of St. John the Divine, now slowly building in New York city.

Reversed.

Jason—Many a wise word is spoken in jest.

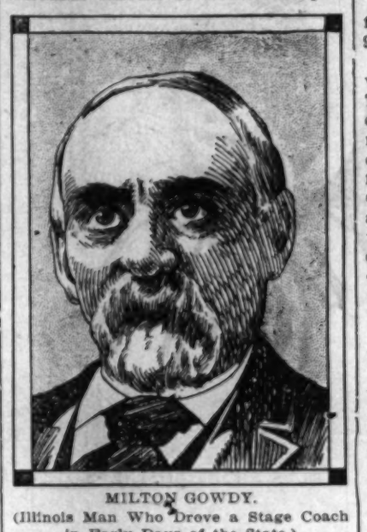
Mason—Yes; but they can't compare with the number of foolish ones spoken in earnest.—Cassell's.

DROVE STAGE IN OLDEN DAYS.

Milton Gowdy Frequently Carried Lincoln as a Passenger.

Bloomington, Ill.—Milton W. Gowdy, of Rock Island county, is the last survivor of the group of men who drove the stage coaches in Illinois before the advent of the railroads. He was born in Tennessee in 1833. At the age of 19 years he secured employment as driver with Frink & Walker, the firm which controlled nearly all the stage lines of Illinois and adjoining states and had the contract for carrying the United States mails.

Mr. Gowdy drove the stage for many years between Peoria and Springfield and frequently carried Abraham Lincoln as a box-seat passenger. Mr. Gowdy was never molested by robbers, although on one occasion he hauled $200,000 in gold from Pekin to Peoria.



MILTON GOWDY.
(Illinois Man Who Drove a Stage Coach in Early Days of the State.)

It is doubtful if even among the railroad officials of to-day there can be found any who possess greater energy and executive ability than did Frink & Walker, whose stage lines covered the entire west. As the country became fitted up with settlers, rival stage lines were organized to handle the ever increasing business.

At times the rival lines cut rates and endeavored to outclass the other in time between Chicago, Galena, Peoria, Rock Island and other points to the south and west, and it was not unusual in the '40's and '50's to see a double decker coach come dashing into town with four horses on the dead run, change horses and start out again as fast as they came in.

The old-time coach has passed from sight and almost from the memory of man. Mr. Gowdy, the last of the old-time drivers, has four children, two in Mobile, one in Tremont and the fourth in Springfield, Mass.

WILL PROSECUTE STANDARD OIL

J. J. Sullivan, Cleveland District Attorney, to Push Case.

Chicago.—John J. Sullivan, of Cleveland, O., who is coming to Chicago, to prosecute the Standard Oil company on evidence of railroad rebates uncovered at Cleveland, has for seven years been United States district attorney for the northern district of Ohio. Mr. Sullivan is 46 years old and was born in New York city. When he was ten years old he was adopted by ex-Attorney General James McCartney, of Illinois, then a resident of Flora, Ill. A year later he was sent to Mr. McCartney's sister-in-law at Gustavus, O., where he was brought up. He was

JOHN J. SULLIVAN.
(District Attorney Who Will Prosecute the Standard Oil Company.)

graduated from the Gustavus academy and in 1885 was admitted to the bar. From 1890 to 1896 he was prosecuting attorney of Trumbull county. As a member of the state senate he presented at different times the names of J. B. Foraker and M. A. Hanna for United States senator. It was his speech when presenting Foraker's name that attracted President McKinley to him.

American Reporters Arraigned.

Her highness the maharanee of Baroda, now sojourning in New York city, complains of being annoyed by reporters. "Why is it the newspapers want to interview me?" she saked. "I have never been so pursued in my life. The things some of them say about me are not true. It really is too bad. I have refused absolutely to be interviewed here because it is distasteful to me, and besides I cannot see how my opinions would interest American people. America may be far ahead of India in civilization, but in India we would never make visitors to our country so unhappy by pursuing them as you do here. It may be the way of civilization, but it is the first time in my life I have ever been pursued. I have traveled in Europe and England and never have my slightest movements been so followed by a curious crowd."

WIPES OUT BAD NAME

SON OF FAMOUS OUTLAW ADMITTED TO MISSOURI BAR.

Jesse James Went to Night School to Study Law—Is an Honored Citizen—Tried and Acquitted of Train Robbery.

Kansas City, Mo.—Jesse James, son of Jesse James, the Missouri outlaw, is now a full-fledged lawyer. He passed a successful examination before the state board of examiners and has been enrolled in the courts of this state as an attorney at law.

In a class of 37 Jesse James stood first. His average in all branches was 91 per cent.

Jesse James is a self-made man. He was handicapped as few boys are. The son of an outlaw, he was left an orphan at six years of age, without money and with a bad name to live down. Soon after the burial of his father his mother came to Kansas City and made a living for herself and her two children by sewing. Jesse went to school until he was 12 years old, when he decided that he was old enough to work for his mother. One Sunday he saw the following advertisement in a newspaper:

"Wanted—An office boy. T. T. Crittenden, Jr."

Jesse answered the advertisement the next morning. Twenty other boys answered it, too, and Jesse was the youngest of them all. Mr. Crittenden at his desk looked over the crowd of boys and beckoned to the smallest of them.

"What do you wish, my boy?" he asked.

"I want to be your office boy."

"What is your name?"

"Jesse James, Jr."

Mr. Crittenden was surprised. He was the son of T. T. Crittenden, Sr., governor of Missouri, who offered a reward of $50,000 for the capture, dead or alive, of the outlaw, Jesse James. To get this reward Charley and Bob Ford killed Jesse James. And now here was the son of the dead clerk. He studied at home. His mother was his teacher. After a few years in the packing house he opened a cigar store in the county courthouse. He wrote a book in defense

JESSE JAMES.
(Son of Famous Outlaw Who Has Succeeded in Wiping Out the Stain On His Name.))

bandit asking work of the son of that governor.

Crittenden hired the boy, and he testified that he was faithful.

A few years later Jesse went to work in Armour's packing house as a of his father, and it was published. It sold well. When he was 21 years old he had $700 in the bank, and owned a cottage in which his mother and sister lived. Then he opened a cigar store in the business center of Kansas City.

At this period of his life, when he was on the road to prosperity and to an honored manhood, he was arrested for the crime of train robbery. It was charged that he, with accomplices, had held up a Missouri Pacific train and robbed the safe in the express car of $39,000. It was a dramatic train robbery, as much so as was any of the robberies of a similar nature which had made his father's name notorious throughout the world. He was tried, was ably prosecuted, and was acquitted. But the criminal charge against him was a serious setback to his hopes and ambitions. It had taken all his savings to hire lawyers to defend himself, and the worry had caused his mother's health to fail. Soon afterwards she died.

Jesse worked harder than ever at his business. He had a chance to sell out, and did so at a good profit. Then he opened a pawnshop and married. But he wished to be a lawyer, and he went to the night sessions of the law school here, and all day long he sat in his pawn shop reading law. He graduated with highest honors, his preceptors complimenting him. Then he passed the legal examination referred to in the foregoing.

He has sold out his pawnshop and opened a law office, and won the first case in which he appeared in court. This was in defense of a man charged with the crime of burglary. Jesse regards this as a good omen.

Jesse James is 31 years old. He is worth $10,000, every dollar of which he has made by honest, hard work. He has two children. He lives in his own house. In all his life he never tasted whisky or beer or any other kind of intoxicating drink. He does not use tobacco in any form. He is a devoted husband and father. He has no bad habits. He is scrupulously honest. To men with whom he does business his word is as good as a bond.

JACKSON HOUSE AN OLD-TIMER

Built Nearly 250 Years Ago in Portsmouth, N. H.

Portsmouth, N. H.—Some of the "old-timers" in the way of houses in New England are in curious contrast to the houses of to-day. This is true in particular of the old farmhouses, with their sloping roofs reaching almost to the ground and their great central chimneys so large at the base that in some of the old houses there are fireplaces seven feet across and five feet in depth.

The old Jackson house here is one of the most interesting of these ancient houses. This house was built in the year 1664, and is therefore almost 250 years old. Its sloping roof is one of its distinguishing features.

Richard Jackson owned 26 acres of ground when he built the house in

THE JACKSON HOUSE.

1664. He was an industrious and thrifty man, as were most of the inhabitants of that day. The old house has been the home of six generations of Jacksons, and it is still in the possession of the Jackson family. The house fronts on the river, and it is thought to be the oldest house in Portsmouth. The frame of the house is of oak and the timbers for the sills project into the lower rooms.

Longfellow once wrote:

"All houses wherein men have lived and died
Are haunted houses."

This old house is haunted only by the associations of the long, long years since it was built. The imagination is sure to be pretty active when one stands under these ancient roofs, and the only "ha'nts" ever seen about this old house are those one may see as readily with the eyes closed as open. To tread the very boards and open and close the very doors trod and opened by those who have been in their graves more than 200 years is to give one a strange sensation of nearness to them, and one of a very imaginative turn of mind can easily people the old house with those who once lived there when it and America were young.

COSTLY TRAVEL IN DESERT

Courage and Diplomacy Required in Taking a Caravan Across Sandy Waste.

The merchants who fit out a garfia (caravan) must stand all losses, consequently great care is given to the selection of both the camels which carry the valuable merchandise and the men who accompany them. The tall and swift riding-camel known as the mehari is seldom met with in northern Tripoli. The finest male draught-camels, the jamal, costing from $50 to $60 apiece, with a carrying capacity of about three hundredweight, are used for transport. From consumption or the effects of the long strain, scores often die by the way and many others at the end of the "voyage." The wages of the men for conducting a return cargo are sometimes as high as $5,000. Not only must the garfia sheiks have great courage and endurance, but must be trustworthy traders, and shrewd diplomats of no small caliber. Many of the sultans and chiefs, particularly the Touaregs, through whose territories lie the garfia routes, exact not only homage but tribute from the garfia sheiks. To bring this tribute within a reasonable sum and secure a safe conduct requires extraordinary skill and tact. The opportunities for dishonesty afforded the garfia men are many, and occasionally men and goods are never heard from again.—Harper's Magazine.

An Important Official.

For more than 35 years "Uncle Tom" Mosier has been translating the Osage language into English, and English into Osage in the various councils and deliberations the federal government has conducted with the Osage Indian tribe. He is now, as he has been for many years, official interpreter. Mosier went with the Osages from Kansas to their present home in Oklahoma. He is a mixed-blood citizen. His position is one of great trust and responsibility. Upon a correct understanding of what is said in council depends important legislation. False interpretation might rob the Indians of much of their wealth and lead them into doing things to which they were opposed. The fact that Mosier has kept his position is possibly the best evidence that he has been faithful to his trust.

Cure for Emotional Insanity.

A man in a North Carolina excursion train who rose with a revolver in each hand and a jug of whisky between his feet and announced his intention of killing everyone in the car was instantly shot dead. In that country they take no chances on emotional insanity.

Males Predominate in Egypt.

Egypt is the only country in the world where there are more men than women. The males exceed the females by 160,000.

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MRS. LAWSON GOES SOUTH.

Continued from 1st Page.

and faculty on the platform. When it is stated that Rev. Walker is a native Georgian of a family who were slaveholders, it argues much for the breadth of this noble man for whom Bishop Williams and the citizens, colored and white, of the state seem to have such profound respect. I made addresses in the Union Baptist Church and also in Rev. C. T. Walker's. The citizens of Augusta bore my expenses to and from Abbeville and Miss Laney provided the carriage and Rev. W. J. White of the Georgia Baptist, acted as escort on a drive to see the city, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. which was concluded at Haynes Institute with dinner with Miss Laney and her faculty.

Georgia's prophet, R. R. Wright, is not without honor in his own home. The children in all the public schools I addressed tell you at once his message of long years ago sent to the people of the North was, "We're rising." Surely everywhere this prophecy is fulfilled as one sees the prosperity and business enterprise of the negro and particularly in Augusta. The magnificent printing plant managed by Rev. White, the excellent school facilities for the education of our youth, the various business enterprises conducted by colored men and their recognition as letter carriers, etc., and their beautiful, spacious homes, owned, not rented, all force upon you the conviction that the solution of the race problem belongs to the individual and the immediate community; for at Abbeville, Columbia and other places visited by me colored men and women of sterling worth, working in interest of good citizenship among their race, such as is being well done by Rev. E. W. Williams and his wife at Abbeville, are recognized, appreciated and helped along these lines of usefulness.

The fourth Sunday of my trip was spent in Columbia, the guest of Mrs. A. P. Dunbar. I addressed meetings at the A. M. E., Presbyterian and Baptist Churches on Sunday and met a splendid audience at the Sydney Park C. M. E. Church, of which Rev. Cleaves, formerly of Israel Church of this city, is pastor. I was entertained at the parsonage Monday night by the Cleaves family and left greatly regretting that my stay so happily spent with them had to be so short. Engagements awaited me at Charlotte, where I was the guest of Mrs. Kennedy and her charming daughter, Mrs. R. C. Bearden. Here we attended the Biddle commencement, were the recipients of courtesies from Prof. and Mrs. Russell to dinner; Dr. and Mrs. Hargraves to tea. The following day I left for Lynchburg, was joined at Concord by Mrs. Ruth Fisher-Carr, whose company I enjoyed to Danville talking over the days of our girlhood and learning of the magnificent work she and her husband have been able to do at Danville.

I reached Lynchburg in time to address a meeting at Rev. Philip Morris' Church, reorganized the W. C. T. U. with our genial friend, Mrs. Lucy B. Stephens, of Morgan College, as president; was the recipient of numerous social courtesies from Mrs. Nelson Spiller, Miss Florence Hall, Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. N. S. Goldsberry and others, and reached home to plunge into the work of the Negro Young People's Educational and Christian Congress, which has claimed my close attention ever since.

Rosella E. Lawson,
National Organizer W. C. T. U.

DR. JAMES E. SHEPPARD.

One among the prominent delegates to the Negro Young People's Christian Congress was Dr. James E. Sheppard of Durham, N. C. This distinguished young Southferner made three speeches during his visit to the city, which elicited the most enthusiastic applause. Dr. Sheppard is from Durham, N. C., where colored people are treated with consideration and respect. The announcement that Dr. Sheppard was going to address the Congress last Saturday evening brought out one of the largest audiences that has assembled any day or evening during the sessions. He is one of the most careful and discreet orators from the South. He is perfectly imbued with his Sunday school work and admonished parents to send their children to Sunday school and teach them while young because when they get old they will not depart from it. He advocated uniting all classes, and above all things Dr. Sheppard urged his hearers to teach children the truth. His other address was to the young men of his race. It was full of sound sense. There is no man from the South more poaular than Dr. Sheppard. He is a welcome visitor wherever he goes. During his stay in the city he attended several social functions and he has been highly delighted with his trip.

He left the city Monday evening over the far Winona Lake, Indianapolis, Indiana, to attend a national conference. Special arrangements have been made for the entertainment of the delegates from all parts of the country. Dr. Sheppard will return to this city Monday on his way to his home, Durham, N. C.

THE GALBRAITH CHURCH.

Sunday, August 5, was splendidly observed at Galbraith Church. The Board of Directors of the Young Negro People's Christian and Educational Congress had been holding its sessions in this church all the week. The constitution for its future operation and the address sent to the country were the results of their official deliberations.

At 11 A. M. Bishop G. W. Clinton, D.D., associated by Dr. W. H. Weaver of Atlanta, Ga., Dr. Hazel of New Jersey. Dr. D. Webster Davis of Richmond conducted the services of the morning.

At the close of the sermon Dr. Horace Talbert, secretary of Wilberforce University, on behalf of the board of trustees conferred upon Bishop Clinton the degree of LL.D.

At 8 P. M. Dr. Coggins of Atlanta, Ga., delivered a brief and striking sermon. Both services were largely attended.

Galbraith pulpit has been supplied for the last two Sunday by Bishops of the A. M. E. Z. Church. The officers and members need to congratulate themselves upon the many blessings that Providence seems to be conferring upon them. An effort will be made to make another large reduction upon the main debt this fall. The pastor, Dr. S. L. Corrothers, will occupy the pulpit Sunday morning and night. The latest Revival Soul Echoes will be distributed and there will be a general congregational service.

Dr. Corrothers was elected at the recent Y. N. P. C. and E. Congress as vice-president for the Zion connection.

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"OZONIZED OX MARROW"

STRAIGHTENS KINKY or CURLY HAIR that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.

Ford's Hair Pomade, (formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW") and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. Its use makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 3 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since 1880, and label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office, in 1891. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. FORD'S HAIR POMADE remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get Ford's. It has been imitated, but NEVER EQUALED. Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in 50 cent sizes, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Proprietor, on each package. Refuse all others. All druggists sell it, every where. Price only 50 cents. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send to us at once. In case female peculiar or S.S.S. for those troubles or Ford's Hair Pomade, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U.S.A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and address plainly to

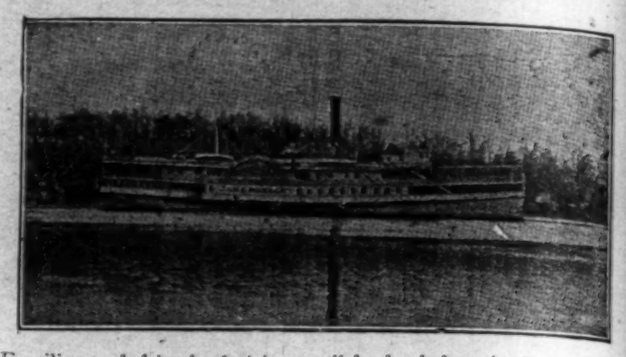
The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.
(Never genuine without my signature)
[signature]
70 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Agents wanted everywhere.

W. H. Marcus was hung at Charleston, S. C., August 3. He was the first white man hung in the county for fifty years.

EXCURSIONS

TWO EXCURSIONS ON ONE FARE

Grand Family Excursion Wednesday August 29th, 1906, to Somerset Beach Va., Fifty miles down the Potomac.



Families and friends desiring, will be landed at the Beach, after which the Steamer (Jane Moseley) will proceed many miles beyond, thus insuring a delightful day's outing to adults and children, and virtually two excursions in one.

Fare for the round trip..... 50 cents.
Children under 14 years..... 25 cents.

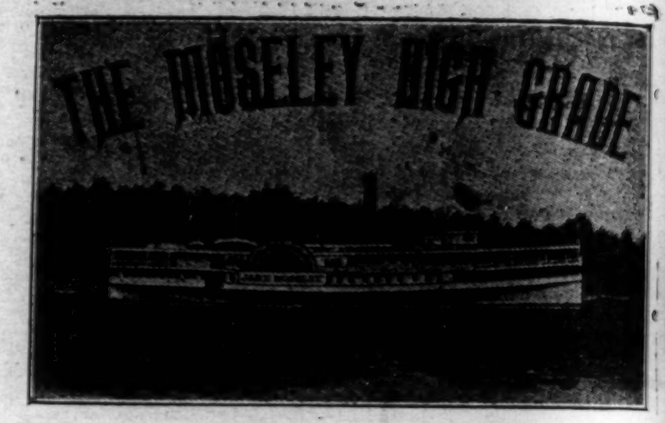
The Jane Moseley will leave her wharf, foot of 9th street, S. W., at 9.30 o'clock A. M.

Proceeds for the benefit of St. Luke's P. E. Church.

No postponement on account of weather.

EXCURSION COMMITTEE ST. LUKE'S P. E. CHURCH.

The Jane Moseley Steamboat Co



The colored race is advancing in business.

In the District of Columbia they now control a first-class side-wheel steamer, "Jane Moseley," 200 feet long, 35 wide, equipped with 30 staterooms, lighted by electricity, licensed and inspected by the U. S. Government Inspectors to carry excursion parties to all points on the Chesapeake Bay and Potomac River. The steamer has larger and better accommodations than any other steamboat that is for charter to the colored race.

All churches, organizations and private parties who contemplate giving excursions should investigate this enterprise and get all information concerning terms and accommodations before chartering any other boat.

CALL US ON 'PHONE, MAIN 1779 OR CALL ON
JEFFERSON S. COAGE, Secretary, 1911 Eleventh Street, Northwest.
LEWIS JEFFERSON, Manager, 1901 First Street, Southwest.

MAJESTIC THEATER

GRAND GALA SEASON OPENING

Saturday Night, Aug. 4 and Week of Aug. 6 to 11. Usual Matinees

THE

DANDY DIXIE MINSTRELS

AND COTTON PICKERS' BAND
ALL TO THE GOOD

40 MINSTREL STARS 40
MATCHLESS MUSICIANS
HEAD

"The Funniest Colored Man Alive."
3 SPILLER MUSICAL BUMPERS,
Ragtime Musical Act.
MACK ALLEN,
20th Century Wire Wonder.
WILLIAMS & STEVENS,
Comic Impersonators.
TONY TRIO,
Dare-Devil Acrobats.
BENNY JONES,
The Texas Teaser.
JAMES CROSBY,
The Eccentric Dancing Comedian.
JEROME JOHNSON,
Baltimore Barytone.
H. S. WOOTEN,
Indian Territory Tenor.
JOHN PRAMPIN,
The World-renowned Acrobatic Comedy Juggler.

The OKLAHOMA OCTETTE and
The DIXIE COLLEGE RANGERS

Reminiscent of campus and camp. A beautiful and harmonious blending of 'varsity class songs, patriotic airs, with the sweet old-time songs of the South.

The Show Hit of the New York Theater, Wistaria Roof Garden, and Manhattan Beach Theater, Coney Island, where

The DANDIES

was the big featured and pre-eminently successful attraction at those magnificent and multi-million dollar amusement palaces during the summer of 1906.

Owned and Directed by
VOELCKEL & NOLAN,

The "Barnue & Bailey" of real negro minstrelsy. Creators and owners of the world-famous and unequaled

SPECIAL NOTICE!

COLORED PATRONS ADMITTED TO ALL PARTS OF THE MAJESTIC THEATER DURING THE DANDY DIXIE MINSTRELS ENGAGEMENT.

BLACK PATTI TROUBADORS

Seats on Sale Friday. Usual Majestic Prices.